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## FLEXIBLE ROTOR DYNAMICS ANALYSIS

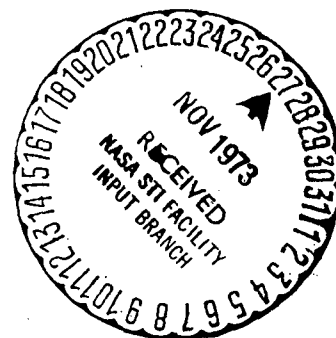
by

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prepared for

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION



NASA Lewis Research Center

Contract NAS3-14422

David P. Fleming, Project Manager

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16. Abstract  A digital computer program was developed to analyze the general nonaxisymmetric and nonsynchronous transient and steady-state rotor dynamic performance of a bending- and shear-wise flexible rotor-bearing system under various operating conditions. The effects of rotor material mechanical hysteresis, rotor torsion flexibility, transverse effects of rotor axial and torsional loading and the anisotropic, in-phase and out-of-phase bearing stiffness and damping force and moment coefficients were included in the program to broaden its capability. An optimum solution method was found and incorporated in the computer program. Computer simulation of experimental data was made and qualitative agreements observed. The mathematical formulations, computer program verification, test data simulation, and user instruction was presented and discussed. The contract was a continuation of the work performed under Contract NAS3-13219 which provides a more detailed description in the mathematical analysis.					
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# FOREWORD

This report was prepared by Rocketdyne, a division of Rockwell International, under National Aeronautics and Space Administration Contract NAS3-14422.

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## SUMMARY

An 11-month study contract, NAS3-14422, was initiated to verify and increase the capability of the digital computer program developed from a previous contract, NAS3-13219. The objective of the present contract was to (1) experimentally verify the computer program developed from Contract NAS3-13219, (2) investigate different solution methods, (3) incorporate additional rotor dynamics parameters and (4) verify the expanded computer program.

The final computer program simulates many important dynamic properties of a real rotor-bearing system. Included in the program are the effects of:

1. Rotor slope coordinates
2. Rotor material mechanical hysteresis in transverse shear and bending and torsional shear mode using viscous and/or Coulomb friction hysteresis coefficients.
3. Torsional flexibility of rotor.
4. Rotor transverse effects due to torsional and axial loading.
5. Bearing in-phase and out-of-phase, anisotropic stiffness and damping force and moment coefficients.
6. Bearing mass.
7. Bearing transverse mass moment of inertia.
8. Mount in-phase, anisotropic stiffness and damping moment coefficients.

The program was written to analyze the general transient responses of nonsynchronous and nonaxisymmetric type rotor motion. The analysis of steady-state, synchronous and axisymmetric rotor motion can also be computed with the "HYSSTA" subroutine as a starting rotor-dynamic configuration.

Evaluation of the digital computer computational speed of several mathematic approaches and integration methods were made. The validity of the computer program and accuracy of results was substantiated.

Graphical (CRT) output capability is incorporated in the program. Detailed user's instructions are included in this report.

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## INTRODUCTION

To further broaden the simulation capability and to improve the computational speed of the computer program developed during contract NAS3-13219, an 11-month contract (NAS3-14422) was initiated. Extensions to the contract were subsequently made to incorporate additional useful rotor dynamics effects.

The major tasks accomplished in the contract were:

1. Comparison of the initial computer program with the experimental results from Mark-25 test data was made. While only qualitative agreements were observed between the analytical and the test results, the computer results were compared accurately with those from other independently written computer program.
2. Study of various mathematical approaches and integration techniques leading to a solution method which provides an optimum combination of computational speed and the predicted accuracy.
3. Incorporation of the following additional useful rotor dynamics effects:
  - a. Generation and application of the rotor slope influence coefficients due to transient force and moment loading.
  - b. Rotor mechanical hysteresis effects resulting from transverse shear strain. Viscous and/or Coulomb friction hysteresis coefficients may be applied.
  - c. Rotor transverse performance due to torsional and axial loading. (This automatically leads to the torsionally flexible rotor model.)
  - d. In-phase and out-of-phase anisotropic bearing stiffness and damping force and moment coefficients.
  - e. Bearing mass and transverse mass moment of inertia.
  - f. In-phase anisotropic mount stiffness and damping and force and moment coefficients.
4. Final computer program verification.

In Task (1), experimental verification of the computer program using Mark-25 test data was made. The Mark-25 pump rotor is a very rigid rotor that has very small deflections and the calibration of the instrumentation could not be checked at all points due to the limited number of spot faces on the rotor. Therefore only some qualitative agreements between the data and analysis were observed. The computer program results have been compared with those from an independently written steady-state computer program and found to be valid and accurate.

As a result of Task (2), the basic mathematical formulation for the computer program has been completely rewritten to accommodate the increase in new rotor dynamic parameters. Consequently, the size of the program has been substantially enlarged.

The computer program which was written and developed on the G.E. time share computing system was converted to an IBM 360/370 version. Although substantial efforts in checking out the major operation of the program have been made, verification of all details of the program was not practical within the time and cost constraints.

This final report presents the results of the computer program developed from 1 March 1971 through 15 April 1973.

The computer program, developed during this contract contains most of the major useful parameters believed to be required for close simulation of high speed flexible rotors. The program should provide a valuable tool for the analysis, design, and simulation of rotor-dynamic behavior.

Rocketdyne strongly recommends a formal experimental verification of the computer program to further substantiate its validity and to gain confidence in the program use.

## THEORY - MATHEMATICAL FORMULATION

The governing mathematical formulation upon which the computer program was based is presented. There are two parts to the mathematical formulation; one is for the HYSSTA subroutine which generates the starting rotor dynamic configuration, and the other is for the computation of the rotor dynamic performance through integration techniques used in subroutine FUND. Each part of the formulation will be separately described; The coordinate systems used are described in Figs. 1 through 4.

### I. MATHEMATICAL FORMULATION FOR SUBROUTINE HYSSTA

The mathematical formulation is based on a steady-state, axisymmetric rotor motion of a multiple-station rotor-bearing system having axisymmetric rotor and bearing geometry, elastic moduli, force and moment stiffness and damping characteristics. The basic assumptions in the mathematical formulation are the linear elasticity and small deflections in the elastic rotor. The formulation considers the following parameters:

1. Rotor transverse flexibility in shear and in bending.
2. Rotor masses including transverse and polar mass moments of inertia at each rotor station.
3. Rotor mass eccentricities and their corresponding phase angles.
4. Rotor mass inertial misalignment angles and their corresponding phase angles.
5. Two or more support bearings
6. Linear rotor elastic moduli and bearing and other rotor support stiffness and damping characteristics.
7. Bearing masses and transverse mass moments of inertia.
8. Bearing in-phase and out-of-phase stiffness and damping force and moment coefficients.
9. Mount in-phase stiffness and damping force and moment characteristics.



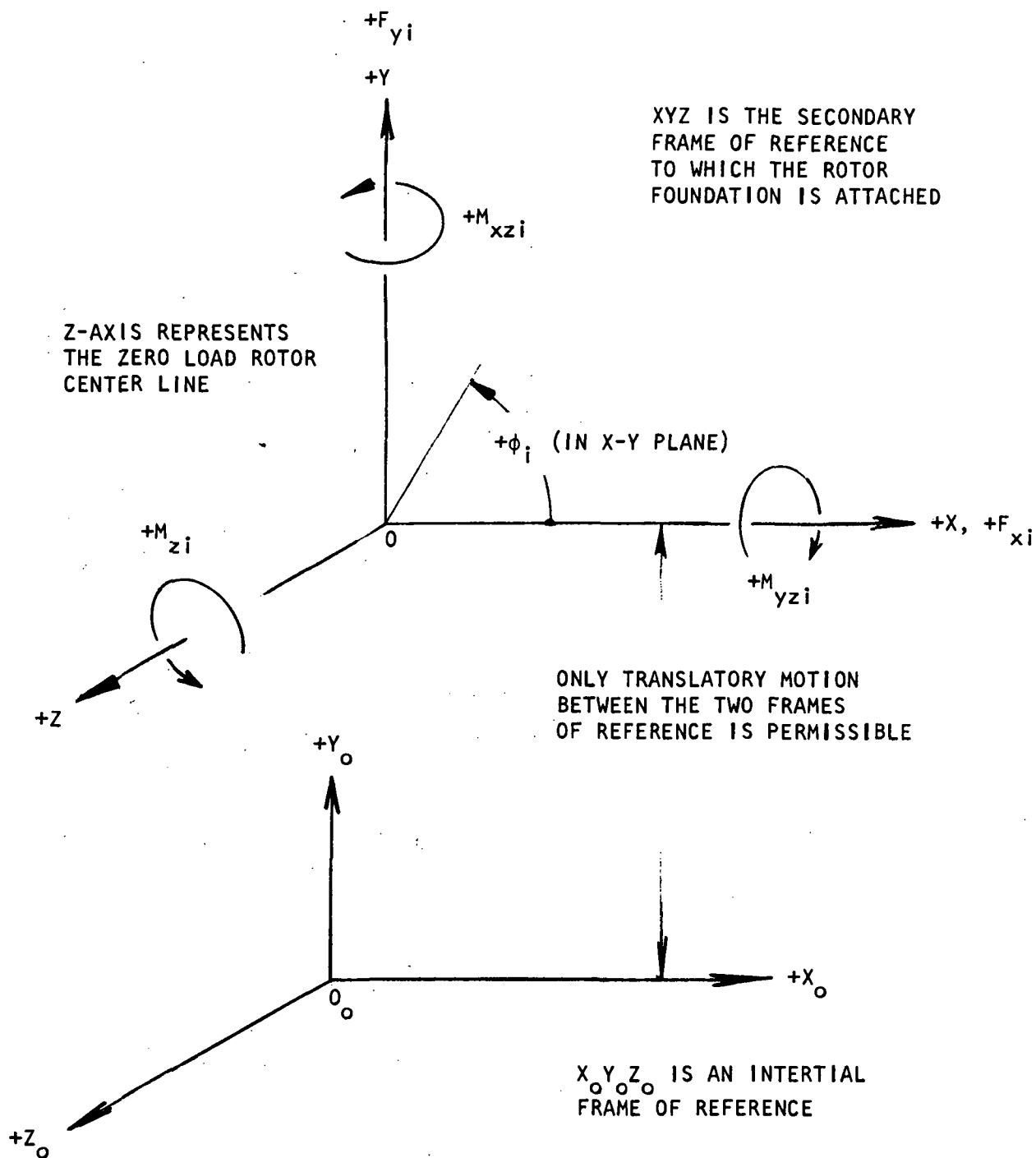


Figure 1. Relation Between the Secondary and an Inertial Frame of Reference

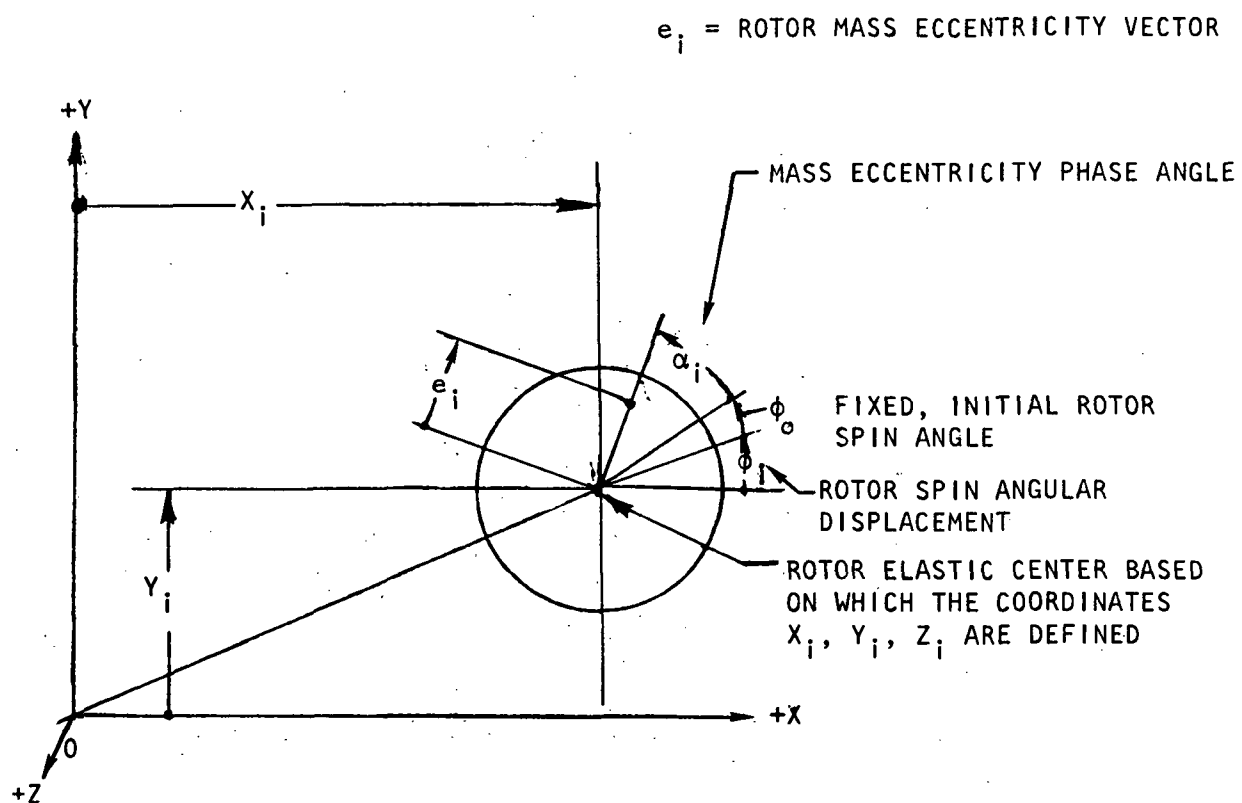


Figure 2. Rotor Transverse Coordinate Designation

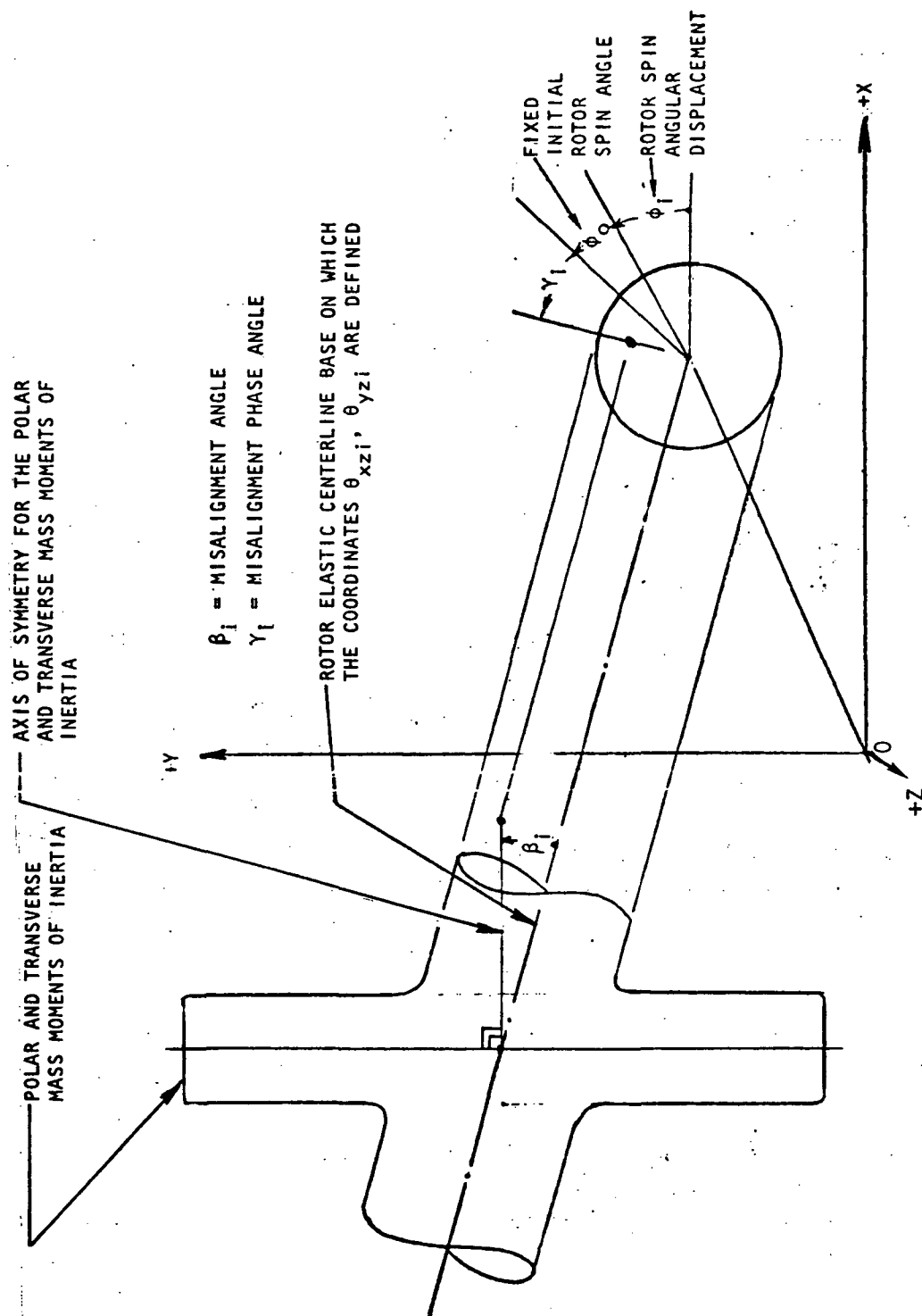
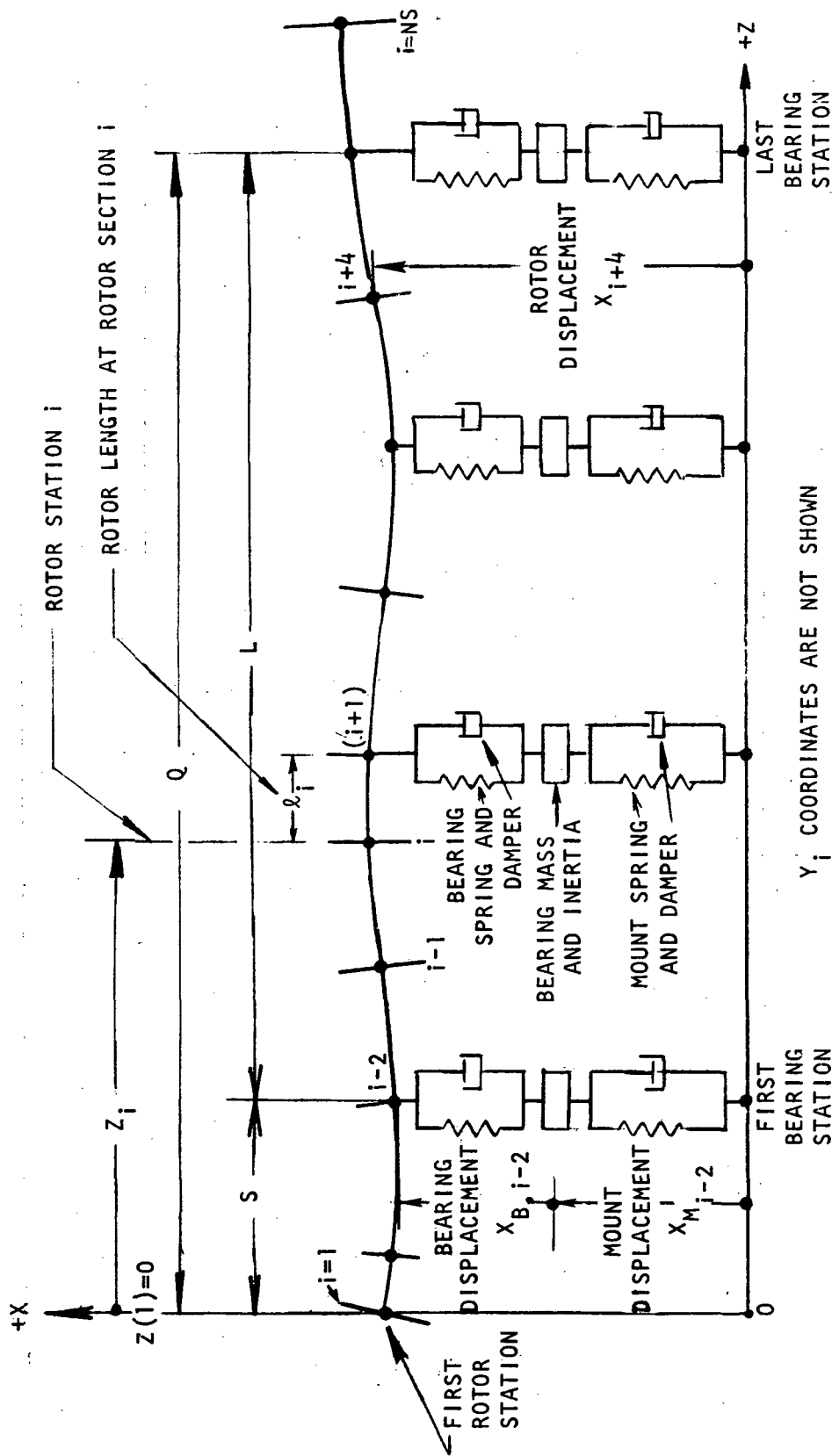


Figure 3. Rotor Slpe Coordinate Designation



THE COORDINATES  $X_i$ ,  $Y_i$ ,  $X_{B,i}$ ,  $Y_{B,i}$ ,  $X_{M,i}$ , AND  $Y_{M,i}$  DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT THE PHYSICAL DISTANCES AS SHOWN. THEY SHOULD BE INTERPRETED AS THE DISPLACEMENT FROM THEIR CORRESPONDING ZERO-LOAD POSITIONS.

Figure 4. Rotor Coordinates and Basic Notations

The following Eqs. (1) through (19) are used in HYSSTA and are solved simultaneously to obtain a starting rotor dynamic configuration, using predetermined  $\phi_i$  values.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{\phi}_i & \left[ I_{\rho i} + m_i e_i^2 + I_{Di} \beta_i^2 \right] + \\
 & m_i e_i \left[ \left( \ddot{Y}_i + g_y \right) \cos \left( \phi_i + \alpha_i \right) - \left( \ddot{X}_i + g_x \right) \sin \left( \phi_i + \alpha_i \right) \right] + \\
 & I_{Di} \beta_i \left[ \ddot{\theta}_{yzi} \cos \left( \phi_i + \gamma_i \right) - \ddot{\theta}_{xzi} \sin \left( \phi_i + \gamma_i \right) \right] - \\
 & I_{\rho i} \dot{\phi}_i \beta_i \left[ \dot{\theta}_{yzi} \sin \left( \phi_i + \gamma_i \right) + \dot{\theta}_{xzi} \cos \left( \phi_i + \gamma_i \right) \right] = 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
- F_{xi} = m_i & \left\{ \ddot{x}_i + g_x - e_i \left[ \ddot{\phi}_i \sin(\phi_i + \alpha_i) + (\dot{\phi}_i)^2 \cos(\phi_i + \alpha_i) \right] \right\} \\
& + \left[ K_i x_i + C_i \dot{x}_i + K_{pi} y_i + C_{pi} \dot{y}_i \right] \\
& + \left[ K_{HDi} y_i (\dot{\phi}_i - K_{Fi} \omega_{Fi}) + C_{HDi} \dot{y}_i (\dot{\phi}_i - C_{Fi} \omega_{Fi}) \right] \\
& + \left\{ (\dot{\phi}_i - \dot{\phi}_{oi}) \left[ N_{BiK} + B_{BiK} \left( \sqrt{x_{Bi}^2 + y_{Bi}^2} - \rho_{BiK} \right) \right] + K_{BiK} \right\} \left\{ C_{BiK} \left( \sqrt{x_{Bi}^2 + y_{Bi}^2} - \rho_{BiK} \right)^{H_{BiK}} \right. \\
& + D_{BiK} \left( \sqrt{x_{Bi}^2 + y_{Bi}^2} - \rho_{BiK} \right) + E_{BiK} \left. \right\} x_{Bi} \\
& + K_{EBxxi} x_{Bi} + K_{EBxyi} y_{Bi} + C_{EBxxi} \dot{x}_{Bi} + C_{EBxyi} \dot{y}_{Bi}
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
- F_{yi} = m_i & \left\{ \ddot{y}_i + g_y + e_i \left[ \ddot{\phi}_i \cos(\phi_i + \alpha_i) - (\dot{\phi}_i)^2 \sin(\phi_i + \alpha_i) \right] \right\} \\
& + \left[ K_i y_i + C_i \dot{y}_i - K_{pi} x_i - C_{pi} \dot{x}_i \right] \\
& - \left[ K_{HDi} x_i (\dot{\phi}_i - K_{Fi} \omega_{Fi}) + C_{HDi} \dot{x}_i (\dot{\phi}_i - C_{Fi} \omega_{Fi}) \right] \\
& + \left\{ (\dot{\phi}_i - \dot{\phi}_{oi}) \left[ N_{BiK} + B_{BiK} \left( \sqrt{x_{Bi}^2 + y_{Bi}^2} - \rho_{BiK} \right) \right] + K_{BiK} \right\} \left\{ C_{BiK} \left( \sqrt{x_{Bi}^2 + y_{Bi}^2} - \rho_{BiK} \right)^{H_{BiK}} \right. \\
& + D_{BiK} \left( \sqrt{x_{Bi}^2 + y_{Bi}^2} - \rho_{BiK} \right) + E_{BiK} \left. \right\} y_{Bi} \\
& + K_{EBxxi} y_{Bi} - K_{EBxyi} x_{Bi} + C_{EBxxi} \dot{y}_{Bi} - C_{EBxyi} \dot{x}_{Bi}
\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

where

$$K_{EBxxi} = 1/2 (K_{Bxxi} + K_{Byyi}) \tag{3a}$$

$$K_{EBxyi} = 1/2 (K_{Bxyi} + K_{Byxi}) \tag{3b}$$

$$C_{EBxxi} = 1/2 (C_{Bxxi} + C_{Byyi}) \quad (3c)$$

$$C_{EBxyi} = 1/2 (C_{Bxyi} + C_{Byxi}) \quad (3d)$$

$$\begin{aligned} -M_{xzi} &= I_{Di} \ddot{\theta}_{xzi} + I_{\rho i} \dot{\theta}_{zyi} \dot{\phi}_i \\ &+ \beta_i (I_{\rho i} - I_{Di}) \left[ \ddot{\phi}_i \sin(\phi_i + \gamma_i) + (\dot{\phi}_i)^2 \cos(\phi_i + \gamma_i) \right] \\ &+ K_{\phi i} \theta_{xzi} + C_{\phi i} \dot{\theta}_{xzi} + K_{\phi pi} \theta_{yzi} + C_{\phi pi} \dot{\theta}_{yzi} \\ &+ K_{\phi HDi} \theta_{yzi} (\dot{\phi}_i - K_{\phi Mi} \omega_{Mi}) + C_{\phi HDi} \dot{\theta}_{yzi} (\dot{\phi}_i - C_{\phi Mi} \omega_{Mi}) \\ &+ K_{EB\phi xxi} \theta_{Bxzi} + K_{EB\phi xyi} \theta_{Byzi} + C_{EB\phi xxi} \dot{\theta}_{Bxzi} + C_{EB\phi xyi} \dot{\theta}_{Byzi} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} -M_{yzi} &= I_{Di} \ddot{\theta}_{yzi} - I_{\rho i} \dot{\theta}_{xzi} \dot{\phi}_i \\ &+ \beta_i (I_{\rho i} - I_{Di}) \left[ -\ddot{\phi}_i \cos(\phi_i + \gamma_i) + (\dot{\phi}_i)^2 \sin(\phi_i + \gamma_i) \right] \\ &+ K_{\phi i} \theta_{yzi} + C_{\phi i} \dot{\theta}_{yzi} - K_{\phi pi} \theta_{xzi} - C_{\phi pi} \dot{\theta}_{xzi} \\ &- \left[ K_{\phi HDi} \theta_{xzi} (\dot{\phi}_i - K_{\phi Mi} \omega_{Mi}) + C_{\phi HDi} \dot{\theta}_{xzi} (\dot{\phi}_i - C_{\phi Mi} \omega_{Mi}) \right] \\ &+ K_{EB\phi xxi} \theta_{Byzi} - K_{EB\phi xyi} \theta_{Bxzi} + C_{EB\phi xxi} \dot{\theta}_{Byzi} - C_{EB\phi xyi} \dot{\theta}_{Bxzi} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

where

$$K_{EB\phi xxi} = 1/2 (K_{B\phi xxi} + K_{B\phi yyi}) \quad (5a)$$

$$K_{EB\phi xyi} = 1/2 (K_{B\phi xyi} + K_{B\phi yxi}) \quad (5b)$$

$$C_{EB\phi xxi} = 1/2 (C_{B\phi xxi} + C_{B\phi yyi}) \quad (5c)$$

$$C_{EB\phi xyi} = 1/2 (C_{B\phi xyi} + C_{B\phi yxi}) \quad (5d)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ F_{xi} C_{ij} + M_{xzi} b_{ij} \right] + X_{b1} + (X_{bNB} - X_{b1}) \frac{Z_j - S}{L} - X_j = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ F_{yi} C_{ij} + M_{yzi} b_{ij} \right] + Y_{b1} + (Y_{bNB} - Y_{b1}) \frac{Z_j - S}{L} - Y_j = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ F_{xi} T_{Fij} + M_{xzi} T_{Mij} \right] + \frac{X_{bNB} - X_{b1}}{L} - \theta_{Bxzj} = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ F_{yi} T_{Fij} + M_{yzi} T_{Mij} \right] + \frac{Y_{bNB} - Y_{b1}}{L} - \theta_{Byzj} = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ (Q - Z_i) F_{xi} - M_{xzi} \right] = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n F_{xi} = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ (Q - Z_i) F_{yi} - M_{yzi} \right] = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n F_{yi} = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$K_{EBxxi} X_{Bi} + K_{EBxyi} Y_{Bi} + C_{EBxxi} \dot{X}_{Bi} + C_{EBxyi} \dot{Y}_{Bi} - m_{Bi} \ddot{X}_{Mi} - K_{Mi} X_{Mi} - C_{Mi} \dot{X}_{Mi} = 0 \quad (14)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& K_{EBxxi} \dot{Y}_{Bi} - K_{EBxyi} \dot{X}_{Bi} + C_{EByyi} \ddot{Y}_{Bi} - C_{EBxyi} \ddot{X}_{Bi} - m_{Bi} \ddot{Y}_{Mi} - K_{Mi} Y_{Mi} \\
& - C_{Mi} \dot{Y}_{Mi} = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_{EB\phi xxi} \dot{\theta}_{Bxzi} + K_{EB\phi xyi} \dot{\theta}_{Byzi} + C_{EB\phi xxi} \ddot{\theta}_{Bxzi} + C_{EB\phi xyi} \ddot{\theta}_{Byzi} \\
& - I_{Bi} \ddot{\theta}_{Bxyi} - K_{\phi Mi} \theta_{Mxzi} - C_{\phi Mi} \dot{\theta}_{Mxzi} = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& K_{EB\phi yyi} \dot{\theta}_{Byzi} - K_{EB\phi} \dot{\theta}_{Bxzi} - C_{EB\phi} \ddot{\theta}_{Byzi} + C_{EB\phi} \ddot{\theta}_{Bxzi} \\
& - I_{Bi} \ddot{\theta}_{Byzi} - K_{\phi Mi} \theta_{Myzi} - C_{\phi Mi} \dot{\theta}_{Myzi} = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

where

$$K_{Mi} = 1/2 (K_{Mxi} + K_{Myi}) \tag{17a}$$

$$C_{Mi} = 1/2 (C_{Mxi} + C_{Myi}) \tag{17b}$$

$$K_{\phi Mi} = 1/2 (K_{\phi Mxi} + K_{\phi Myi}) \tag{17c}$$

$$C_{\phi Mi} = 1/2 (C_{\phi Mxi} + C_{\phi Myi}) \tag{17d}$$

$$\omega_{Fi} = \frac{\dot{Y}_i X_i - \dot{X}_i Y_i}{X_i^2 + Y_i^2} \tag{18}$$

$$\omega_{Mi} = \frac{\dot{\theta}_{yzi} \theta_{xzi} - \dot{\theta}_{xzi} \theta_{yzi}}{\theta_{xzi}^2 + \theta_{yzi}^2} \tag{19}$$

## II. MATHEMATICAL FORMULATION FOR SUBROUTINE FUND

The subroutine FUND is a time derivative generating subroutine based on the input parameters supplied by integration subroutines RKADAM. Thus the purpose of the mathematical formulation for FUND is to compute the corresponding accelerations from the displacements and velocities furnished by RKADAM.

The formulation used in FUND is the most efficient one selected among various techniques investigated. It is a straight solution method without using simultaneous equations approach that proved to be a more time-consuming method.

The mathematical formulation used in FUND with its nomenclature discribed in Fig. 5, consists of Eqs. (2) through (5) and (14) through (33).

$$X_{i+1} - X_i = \ell_i \theta_{xzi} - \left( \frac{\alpha'_i \ell_i}{A'_i G_i} + \frac{\ell_i^3}{3E_i I_i} \right) S'_{x,i+1} + \frac{\ell_i^2}{2E_i I_i} M'_{xz,i+1} \quad (20)$$

$$Y_{i+1} - Y_i = \ell_i \theta_{yzi} - \left( \frac{\alpha'_i \ell_i}{A'_i G_i} + \frac{\ell_i^3}{3E_i I_i} \right) S'_{y,i+1} + \frac{\ell_i^2}{2E_i I_i} M'_{yz,i+1} \quad (21)$$

$$\theta_{xz,i+1} - \theta_{xzi} = - \frac{\ell_i^2}{2E_i I_i} S'_{x,i+1} + \frac{\ell_i}{E_i I_i} M'_{xz,i+1} \quad (22)$$

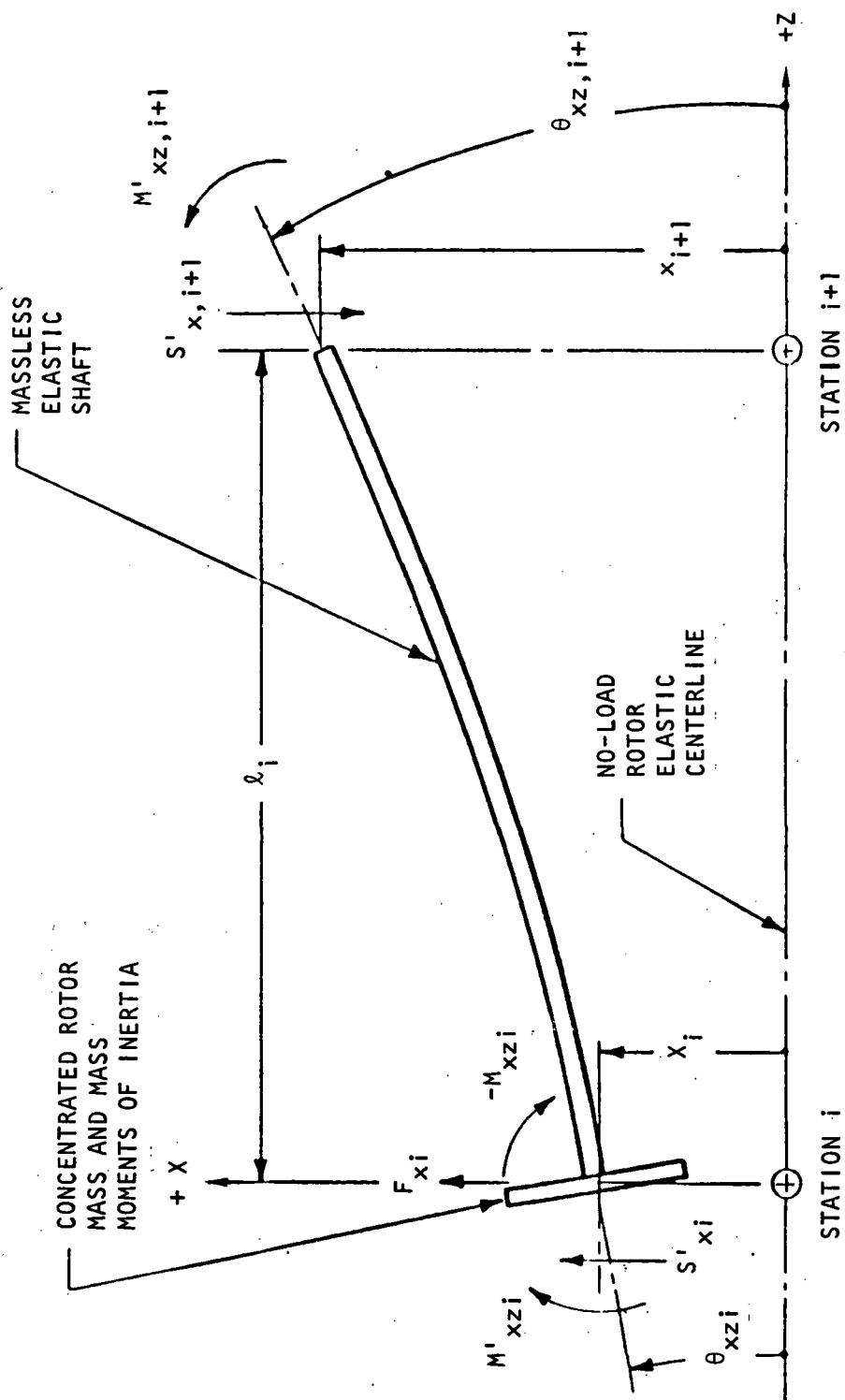
$$\theta_{yz,i+1} - \theta_{yzi} = - \frac{\ell_i^2}{2E_i I_i} S'_{y,i+1} + \frac{\ell_i}{E_i I_i} M'_{yz,i+1} \quad (23)$$

$$F_{xi} = S'_{x,i+1} - S'_{xi} \quad (24)$$

$$F_{yi} = S'_{y,i+1} - S'_{yi} \quad (25)$$

$$M_{xzi} = - M'_{xz,i+1} + M'_{xzi} + S'_{x,i+1} \ell_i \quad (26)$$

$$M_{yzi} = - M'_{yz,i+1} + M'_{yzi} + S'_{y,i+1} \ell_i \quad (27)$$



(Y-AXIS WHICH IS PERPENDICULAR TO THE PAPER, IS NOT SHOWN)

Figure 5. Rotor Dynamic Configuration for the New Solution Method  
Used in the Computer Program

$$\ddot{\phi}_i \left[ I_{\rho i} + m_i e_i^2 + I_{Di} \beta_i^2 \right] + \quad (a)$$

$$m_i e_i \left[ \left( \ddot{Y}_i + g_y \right) \cos (\phi_i + \alpha_i) - \left( \ddot{X}_i + g_x \right) \sin (\phi_i + \alpha_i) \right] + \quad (b)$$

$$I_{Di} \beta_i \left[ \ddot{\theta}_{yzi} \cos (\phi_i + \gamma_i) - \ddot{\theta}_{xzi} \sin (\phi_i + \gamma_i) \right] - \quad (c)$$

$$I_{\rho i} \dot{\phi}_i \beta_i \left[ \dot{\theta}_{yzi} \sin (\phi_i + \gamma_i) + \dot{\theta}_{xzi} \cos (\phi_i + \gamma_i) \right] \quad (d)$$

$$+ C_{T1i} \dot{\phi}_i^{CTi} + C_{T2i} \dot{\phi}_i \quad (e)$$

$$- K_{Ti} (\phi_{i+1} - \phi_i) + K_{T,i-1} (\phi_i - \phi_{i-1}) \quad (f)$$

$$- C_{TVi} (\dot{\phi}_{i+1} - \dot{\phi}_i) + C_{TV,i-1} (\dot{\phi}_i - \dot{\phi}_{i-1}) \quad (g)$$

$$- C_{TCi} \frac{\dot{\phi}_{i+1} - \dot{\phi}_i}{|\dot{\phi}_{i+1} - \dot{\phi}_i|} + C_{TC,i-1} \frac{\dot{\phi}_i - \dot{\phi}_{i-1}}{|\dot{\phi}_i - \dot{\phi}_{i-1}|} \quad (h)$$

$$- \left[ M_{T1i} \phi_i^{M_{Ti}} + M_{T2i} \phi_i + A_{Ti} + B_{Ti} t + D_{Ui} t^{H_{Ti}} + E_{Ti} \sin (F_{Ti} t + G_{Ti}) \right] \quad (i)$$

$$- TORHFM_i \quad (j)$$

$$= 0 \quad (28)$$

where

$$C_{TVi} = \pi/32 (D_{oi}^4 - D_{Ii}^4) \mu_{TVi} / \ell_i \quad (29)$$

$$C_{TCi} = \pi/12 (D_{oi}^3 - D_{Ii}^3) \mu_{TCi} \quad (30)$$

$$M_{Txzi} = - (\theta_{yz,i+1} - \theta_{yzi}) T\phi RQ_i \quad (31)$$

$$M_{Tyzi} = (\theta_{xz,i+1} - \theta_{xzi}) T\phi RQ_i \quad (32)$$

$$T\phi RQ_i = K_{Ti} (\phi_{i+1} - \phi_i) + C_{TVi} (\dot{\phi}_{i+1} - \dot{\phi}_i) + C_{TCi} \frac{(\dot{\phi}_{i+1} - \dot{\phi}_i)}{|\dot{\phi}_{i+1} - \dot{\phi}_i|} \quad (33)$$

The mathematical formulation used for the rotor material mechanical hysteresis effects due to in-plane (in-phase effects) and/or rotational (out-of-phase effects) rotor strain, is presented in Eqs. (34) through (47). Both the viscous and Coulomb friction models representing the hysteresis effects are included as denoted by subscripts V and C, respectively.

$$F_{xHSVi} = \frac{\mu_{SVi}}{G_i} \left[ \dot{F}_{xi} + (\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Fi}) F_{yi} \right] \quad (34)$$

$$F_{yHSVi} = \frac{\mu_{SVi}}{G_i} \left[ \dot{F}_{yi} - (\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Fi}) F_{xi} \right] \quad (35)$$

$$M_{xHBVi} = \frac{\mu_{BVi}}{E_i} \left[ \dot{M}_{xzi} + (\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Mi}) M_{yzi} \right] \quad (36)$$

$$M_{yHBVi} = \frac{\mu_{BVi}}{E_i} \left[ \dot{M}_{yzi} - (\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Mi}) M_{xzi} \right] \quad (37)$$

$$F_{xHBVi} = \frac{\mu_{BVi}}{E_i} \left[ \dot{F}_{xi} + (\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Fi}) F_{yi} \right] \quad (38)$$

$$F_{yHBVi} = \frac{\mu_{BVi}}{E_i} \left[ \dot{F}_{yi} - (\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Fi}) F_{xi} \right] \quad (39)$$

$$F_{xHSCi} = \frac{\mu_{SCi}}{G_i} \left[ |F_{xi}| \frac{\dot{F}_{xi}}{|\dot{F}_{xi}|} + \frac{\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Fi}}{|\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Fi}|} F_{yi} \right] \quad (40)$$

$$F_{yHSCi} = \frac{\mu_{SCi}}{G_i} \left[ |F_{yi}| \frac{\dot{F}_{yi}}{|\dot{F}_{yi}|} - \frac{\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Fi}}{|\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Fi}|} F_{xi} \right] \quad (41)$$

$$M_{xHBCi} = \frac{\mu_{BCi}}{E_i} \left[ |M_{xzi}| \frac{\dot{M}_{xzi}}{|\dot{M}_{xzi}|} + \frac{\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Mi}}{|\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Mi}|} M_{yzi} \right] \quad (42)$$

$$M_{yHBCi} = \frac{\mu_{BCi}}{E_i} \left[ |M_{yzi}| \frac{\dot{M}_{yzi}}{|\dot{M}_{yzi}|} - \frac{\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Mi}}{|\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Mi}|} M_{xzi} \right] \quad (43)$$

$$F_{xHBCi} = \frac{\mu_{BCi}}{E_i} \left[ |F_{xi}| \frac{\dot{F}_{xi}}{|\dot{F}_{xi}|} + \frac{\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Fi}}{|\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Fi}|} F_{yi} \right] \quad (44)$$

$$F_{yHBCi} = \frac{\mu_{BCi}}{E_i} \left[ |F_{yi}| \frac{\dot{F}_{yi}}{|\dot{F}_{yi}|} - \frac{\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Fi}}{|\dot{\phi}_i - \omega_{Fi}|} F_{xi} \right] \quad (45)$$

$$P_i = A_{Ai} + B_{Ai}t + D_{Ai}t^{H_A} + E_{Ai} \sin (F_A t + G_A) \quad (46)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TORHFM}_i = & + F_{yHL,i+1} (X_{i+1} - X_i) - F_{xHL,i+1} (Y_{i+1} - Y_i) \\ & - F_{yHR,i-1} (X_i - X_{i-1}) + F_{xHR,i-1} (Y_i - Y_{i-1}) \\ & + M_{yHL,i+1} (\theta_{xz,i+1} - \theta_{xzi}) - M_{xHL,i+1} (\theta_{yz,i+1} - \theta_{yzi}) \\ & - M_{yHR,i-1} (\theta_{yzi} - \theta_{yz,i-1}) + M_{xHR,i-1} (\theta_{xzi} - \theta_{xz,i-1}) \end{aligned} \quad (47)$$

Equations (20) through (47) are used to solve for  $\ddot{X}_i$ ,  $\ddot{Y}_i$ ,  $\ddot{\theta}_{xzi}$  and  $\ddot{\theta}_{yzi}$  which are required for subroutine RKDAM. The  $\phi_i$  are determined from Eq. (28) using the computed values of  $\ddot{X}_i$ ,  $\ddot{Y}_i$ ,  $\ddot{\theta}_{xzi}$  and  $\ddot{\theta}_{yzi}$ . While not mathematically exact, this procedure for computing  $\phi_i$ ,  $\ddot{X}_i$ ,  $\ddot{Y}_i$ ,  $\ddot{\theta}_{xzi}$  and  $\ddot{\theta}_{yzi}$  has been demonstrated to give accurate results with substantial time saving over a simultaneous solution method which is a mathematically rigorous procedure.

## COMPUTER PROGRAM STUDY AND ITS VERIFICATION

### I. VERIFICATION OF THE EXISTING PROGRAM

The computer program developed under contract NAS3-13219 was to be verified by simulating a Mark-25 liquid hydrogen pump rotor dynamic test performance.

The simulation of the balancing data for the Mark 25 pump, without the inducer, was made for four combinations of speed and unbalance conditions. A comparison of the results with the test data indicates approximate agreement as shown in Tables I and II and Figs. 6 through 9.

The unbalance configurations, designated as I and II, are defined in Table III; the Mark-25 rotor contour, including its balancing and the deflection stations, is described in Fig. 10.

The comparison of test data with computer results indicates that substantial deviations exist at certain rotor stations. The degree of correlation varies among the four cases. With the exception of the deflection at rotor station 7 for the unbalance configuration I, Fig. 6, 7 and 9 indicate reasonable agreement in rotor deflection amplitude, while Fig. 7 shows approximate correlation in phase angles between the test data and computer results.

To establish the validity of the computer program, a separate run from a previously written steady-state rotor dynamic response computer program based on a different approach was made. The rotor deflections computed with the steady-state program are within 0.2% and the phase angles within 0.06 degrees of those computed with the present program. The steady-state program has been verified with other experimental data and found to be accurate. Thus, the discrepancies between the Mark-25 test data and the computer results could be due to the inaccuracies of the test data.

In examining the test data, particularly in Figs. 6 and 7, it was observed that the rotor deflection at station 7 was substantially greater than the deflection at adjacent stations 5 and 12. This would not be realistic since with the large diameter portion of the rotor being sufficiently rigid, the deflection at station 7 should not be much more than that at station 5 or 12 as demonstrated in the computer results. There are several possible causes for the inaccuracy of the test data. In reviewing the data tape, extensive DC drifts of the parameters were observed which may result in amplifier overloading and give rise to invalid scaled data. In the test data acquisition, a calibration spotface on the rotor was provided only at one Bently transducer location near station 17. Hence, it is possible that calibration of the Bently transducers at other stations may deviate from the standard value, thus causing erroneous scaling.

It was also observed on the reduced test data that considerable noise and occasional variations in wave form existed. Difficulties have been experienced in deriving accurate rotor deflection and phase angle data where the magnitude of noise and wave irregularities were substantial in comparison with that of



TABLE I - COMPARISON OF TEST DATA WITH COMPUTER RESULTS (IN SI UNITS)

*UNBALANCE CONFIGURATION	STEADY- STATE OPERATING SPEED, RPM	COMPUTER MODEL ROTOR STATION	COMPUTER RESULTS		TEST DATA	
			ROTOR DEFLECTION VECTOR, 10 <sup>-6</sup> METERS	DEFLECTION VECTOR PHASE ANGLE, RADIAN	ROTOR DEFLECTION VECTOR, 10 <sup>-6</sup> METERS	DEFLECTION VECTOR PHASE ANGLE, RADIAN
I	30,000	5	9.3802	2.9065	10.16	.09
		7	10.2370	2.9016	23.70	4.19
		12	10.0602	2.8946	**INCONSISTENT DATA	
		17	8.2987	2.9533	11.00	3.14
	34,000	5	7.6848	6.03505	10.16	5.94
		7	8.5126	6.0428	22.90	4.54
		12	8.2616	6.0540	10.16	5.76
		17	7.6004	5.9682	5.08	0.122 OR 6.105
	28,000	5	3.3973	3.2465	12.70	5.59
		7	3.6871	3.2634	6.78	5.94
12		3.6723	3.2995	7.62	1.75	
17		3.4158	3.3873	12.70	2.44	
30,000	5	8.4099	3.2622	11.85	5.76	
	7	9.1857	3.2706	8.46	5.76	
	12	9.0594	3.2882	6.78	5.06	
	17	8.0795	3.3331	8.46	5.44	
II						

\*AS DEFINED IN TABLE 3

\*\*A FREQUENCY AT TWICE THE ROTATIVE SPEED WAS OBSERVED AT THIS STATION ONLY

Table II - COMPARISON OF TEST DATA WITH COMPUTER RESULTS  
(SECONDARY SYSTEM: INCH AND DEGREE)

*UNBALANCE CONFIGURATION	STEADY- STATE OPERATING SPEED, RPM	COMPUTER MODEL ROTOR STATION NUMBER	COMPUTER RESULTS		TEST DATA	
			ROTOR DEFLECTION VECTOR, INCHES	DEFLECTION VECTOR PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES	ROTOR DEFLECTION VECTOR, INCHES	DEFLECTION VECTOR PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
I	30,000	5	.00036910	166.53	.00010	5
		7	.00040303	166.25	.000933	210
		12	.00039607	165.85	**INCONSISTENT DATA	
		17	.00032672	169.21	.000433	180
	34,000	5	.00030255	345.783	.0004	310
		7	.00033514	346.228	.0009	260
		12	.00032526	346.869	.0004	330
		17	.00029923	341.953	.0002	7 OR 367
II	28,000	5	.00013375	186.01	.0005	320
		7	.00014515	186.98	.000267	340
		12	.00014459	189.05	.0003	100
		17	.00013448	194.08	.0005	140
	30,000	5	.00033110	186.91	.000167	330
		7	.00036164	187.39	.000333	330
		12	.00035667	188.40	.000267	290
		17	.00031809	190.97	.000333	310

\*AS DEFINED IN TABLE 3

\*\*A FREQUENCY AT TWICE THE ROTATIVE SPEED WAS OBSERVED AT THIS STATION ONLY

\* = TEST DATA  
 O = COMPUTER RESULTS

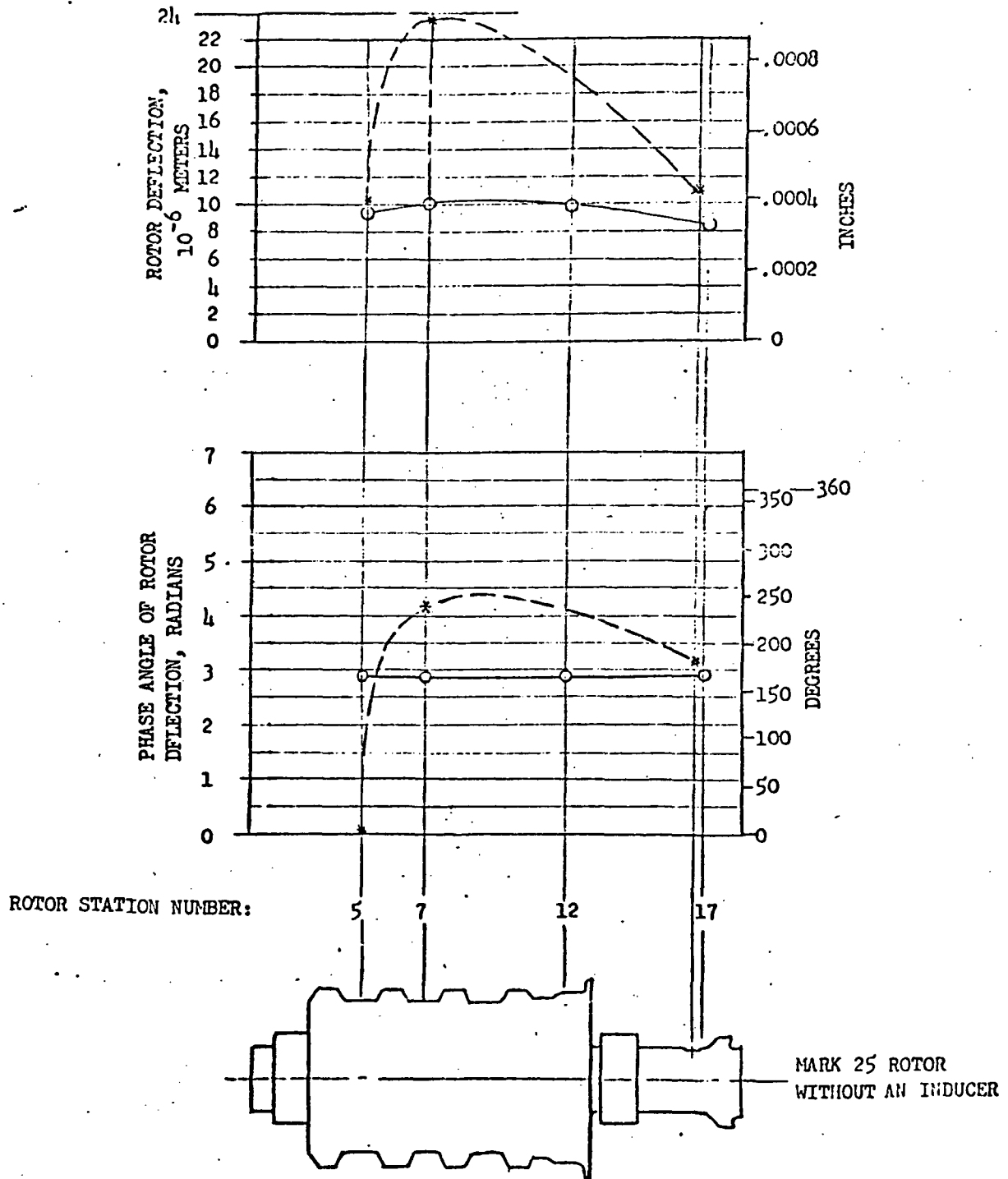


Figure 6. Comparison Between the Test Data and Computer Results for Unbalance Configuration I and the Speed of 30,000 rpm

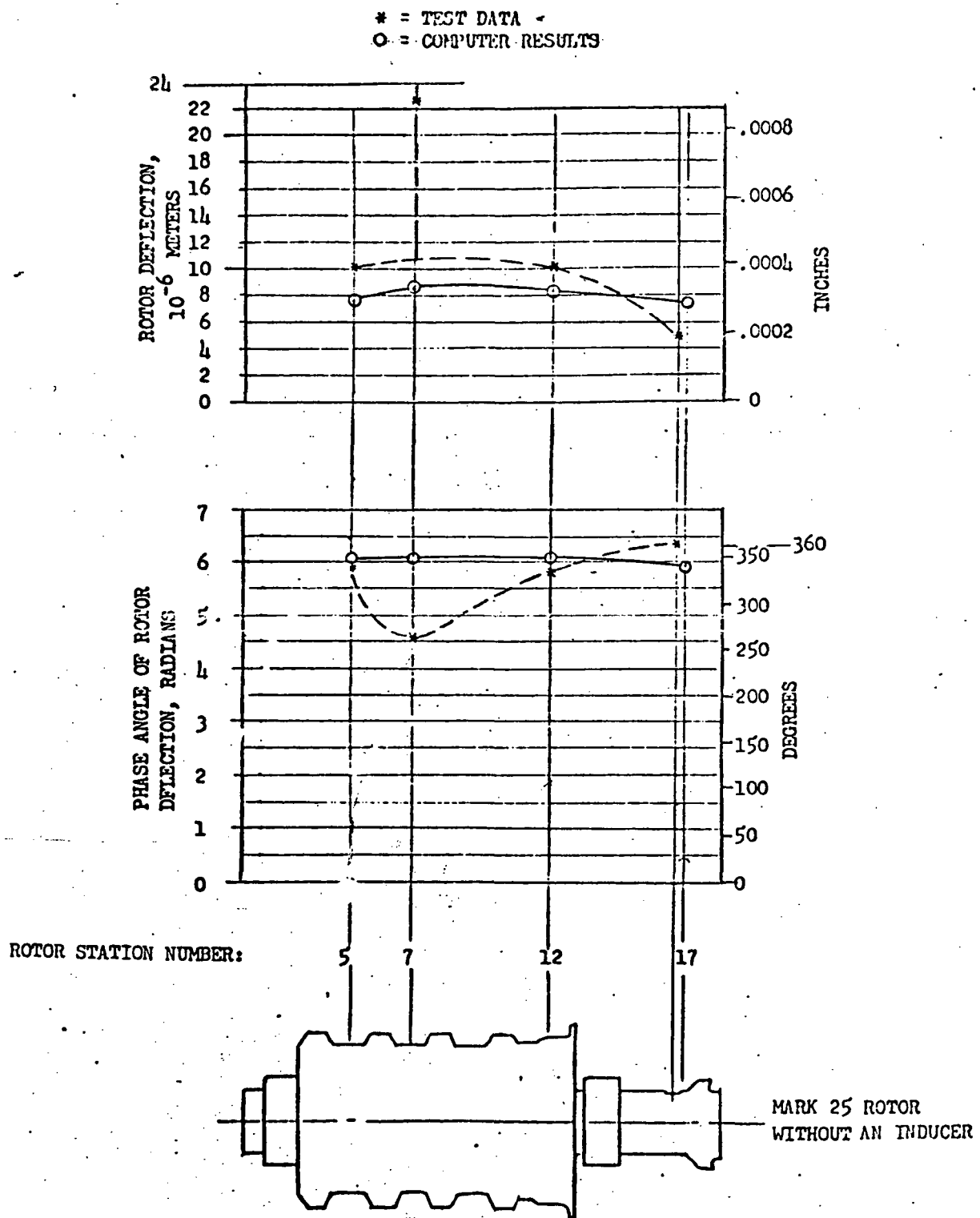


Figure 7. Comparison Between the Test Data and Computer Results for Unbalance Configuration I and the Speed of 34,000 rpm

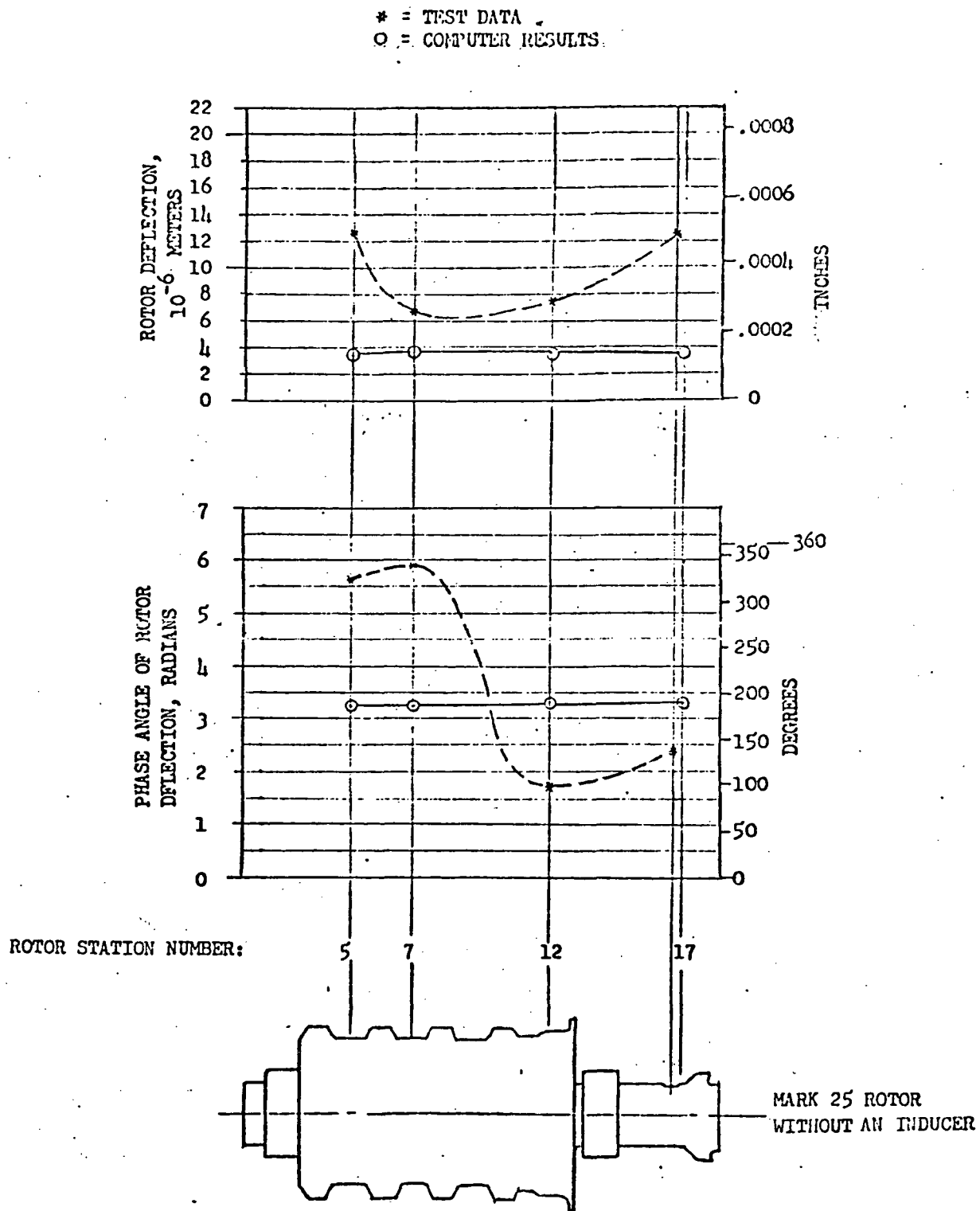


Figure 8. Comparison Between the Test Data and Computer Results for Unbalance Configuration II and the Speed of 28,000 rpm

\* = TEST DATA  
 O = COMPUTER RESULTS

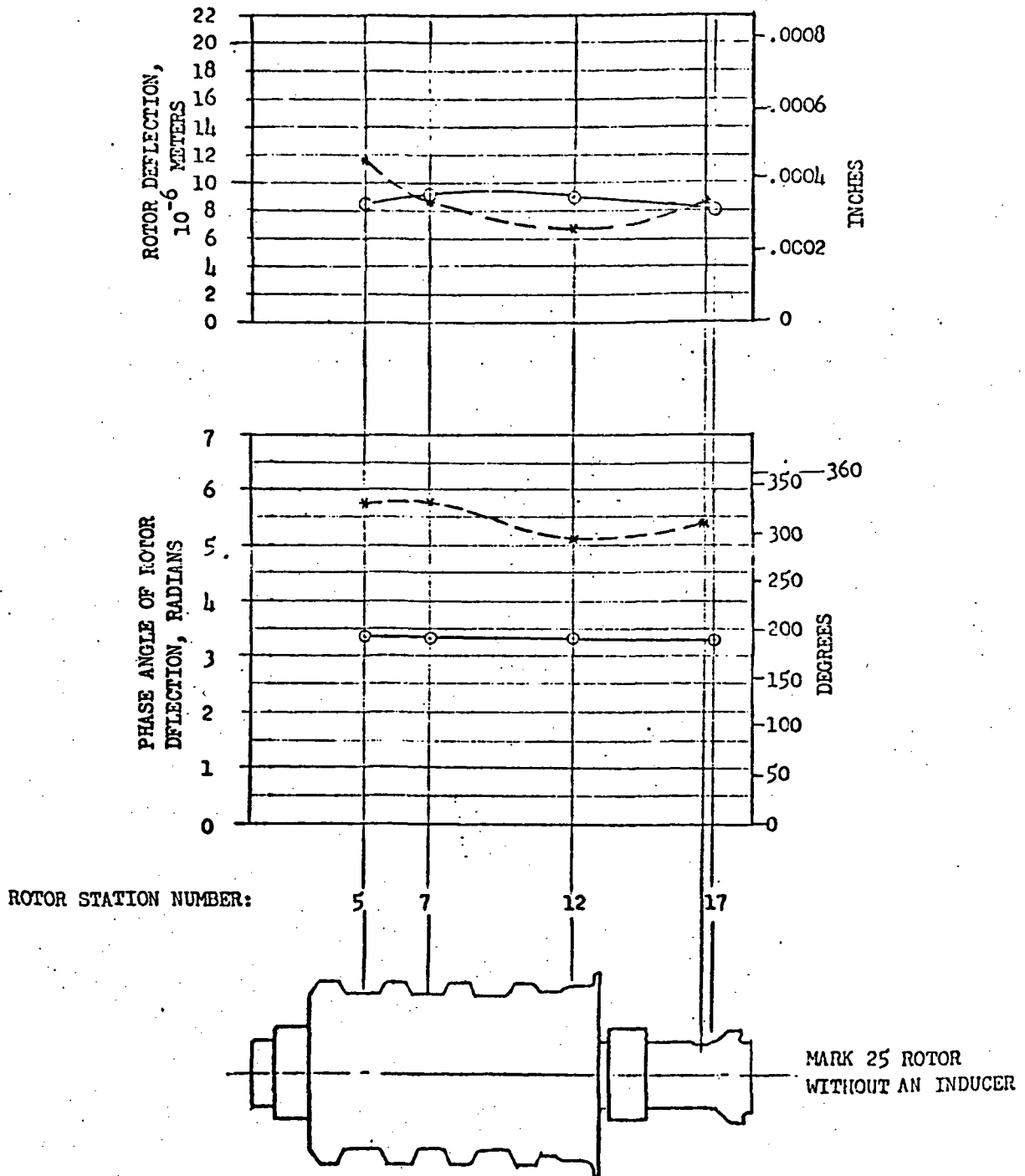


Figure 9. Comparison Between the Test Data and Computer Results for Unbalance Configuration II and the Speed of 30,000 rpm

TABLE III - UNBLANCE CONFIGURATION (SI AND SECONDARY SYSTEM)

UNBLANCE CONFIGURATION	ORIGINATION	UNBLANCE LOCATIONS AT COMPUTER MODEL ROTOR STATIONS					
		3		13		38	
		ROTOR MASS EC-CENTRICITY VECTOR, 10 <sup>-6</sup> METERS (INCHES)	ECCENTRICITY VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, RADIAN (DEGREES)	ROTOR MASS EC-CENTRICITY VECTOR, 10 <sup>-6</sup> METERS (INCHES)	ECCENTRICITY VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, RADIAN (DEGREES)	ROTOR MASS EC-CENTRICITY VECTOR, 10 <sup>-6</sup> METERS (INCHES)	ECCENTRICITY VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, RADIAN (DEGREES)
I	SUBTRACTION OF MASS UNBALANCES FOR TEST RUN #1106 FROM THE CORRESPONDING UNBALANCES FOR TEST RUN #1102	6.976590 (.0002746689)	3.141593 (180)	*.013115 (157.9967)	2.617994 (150)	27.67011 (.001089386)	4.974188 (285)
II	SUBTRACTION OF MASS UNBALANCES FOR TEST RUN #1106 FROM THE CORRESPONDING UNBALANCES FOR TEST RUN #1105	6.976590 (.0002746689)	3.141593 (180)	*.2619375 (103.1250)	3.316126 (190)	15.67156 (.0006169905)	3.892133 (223.02)

\*THE UNUSUALLY LARGE ECCENTRICITY VALUES ARE THE RESULT OF A VERY SMALL ROTOR MASS OF 0.01 GRAM WHICH WAS ADDED TO THE ROTOR STATION #13 FOR THE PURPOSE OF REPRESENTING REQUIRED UNBALANCES. THE COMPUTER MODEL HAS ZERO MASS AT STATION #13 AND ITS ACTUAL MASS IS SHARED BY THE ADJACENT STATIONS

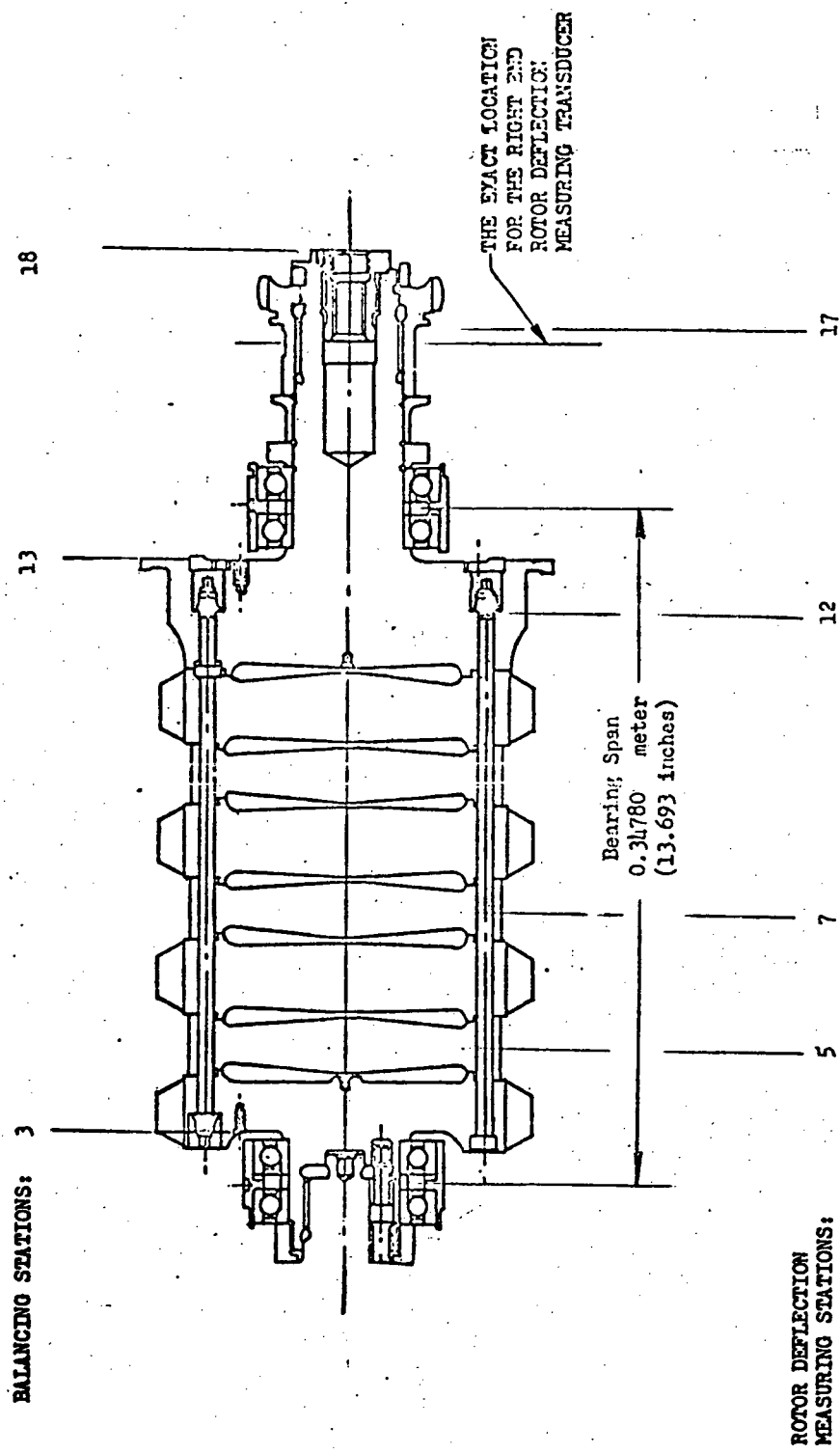


Figure 10. Mark-25 Rotor (Without Inducer) Balancing and Deflection Stations



the useful signal. Thus, it may be tentatively concluded that the discrepancies in the simulation are basically due to the inaccuracies accumulated in the process of test data acquisition.

Experimental test data from Mechanical Technology Incorporated (MTI) was made available by NASA for an additional verification of the computer program.

The test rotor-bearing configuration was modeled for the computer input. The rotor and bearing dimensions and properties used are indicated in Fig. 11. The bearing stiffness and damping coefficients used were interpolated from the values at the speeds furnished by NASA as represented in Fig. 12.

The proximity transducer and the unbalancing plane locations are depicted in Fig. 13. A total of seven sets of test data was simulated with the computer analysis. The test data and corresponding unbalance and speed combinations are compiled in Table IV. The computer results, according to the rotor configurations and operating speeds, are shown in Figs. 14 through 20. Since the computer simulation involves only steady-state operation, a maximum of 0.001 second of real time is used for the purpose of minimizing computation time. The "startup" rotor displacement coordinates are also included as a part of the computer outputs.

Comparison between the computer results and the test data indicates that there are some similarities existing in the displacement and phase angle distribution along the rotor length, but the numerical values are not in close agreement as depicted in Figs. 14 through 20.

To establish some confidence in the computer program, a parallel computer simulation of three sets of rotor test data using an independently written steady-state program was made. Close agreements were achieved between the results from the present transient program and those from the steady-state program.

In an effort to improve the correlation between the computer results and the test data, computer simulations using other than the nominal bearing stiffness and damping coefficients were made. This action was taken assuming that the actual bearing stiffness and damping coefficients could deviate from the nominal computed values furnished by MTI. For simplicity purposes, the same constant ratio is maintained between the stiffness and damping coefficients as between the nominal stiffness and damping coefficients furnished by MTI. The results from this additional computer simulation (shown in Fig. 14) reveal that for some stiffness and damping coefficients used, some improved correlation in the magnitude of the displacement vectors and phase angles between the computer and test data was achieved.

The correlation between the MTI test data and the computer results could probably be substantially improved by using better defined values for some of the system constants in the analytical model.

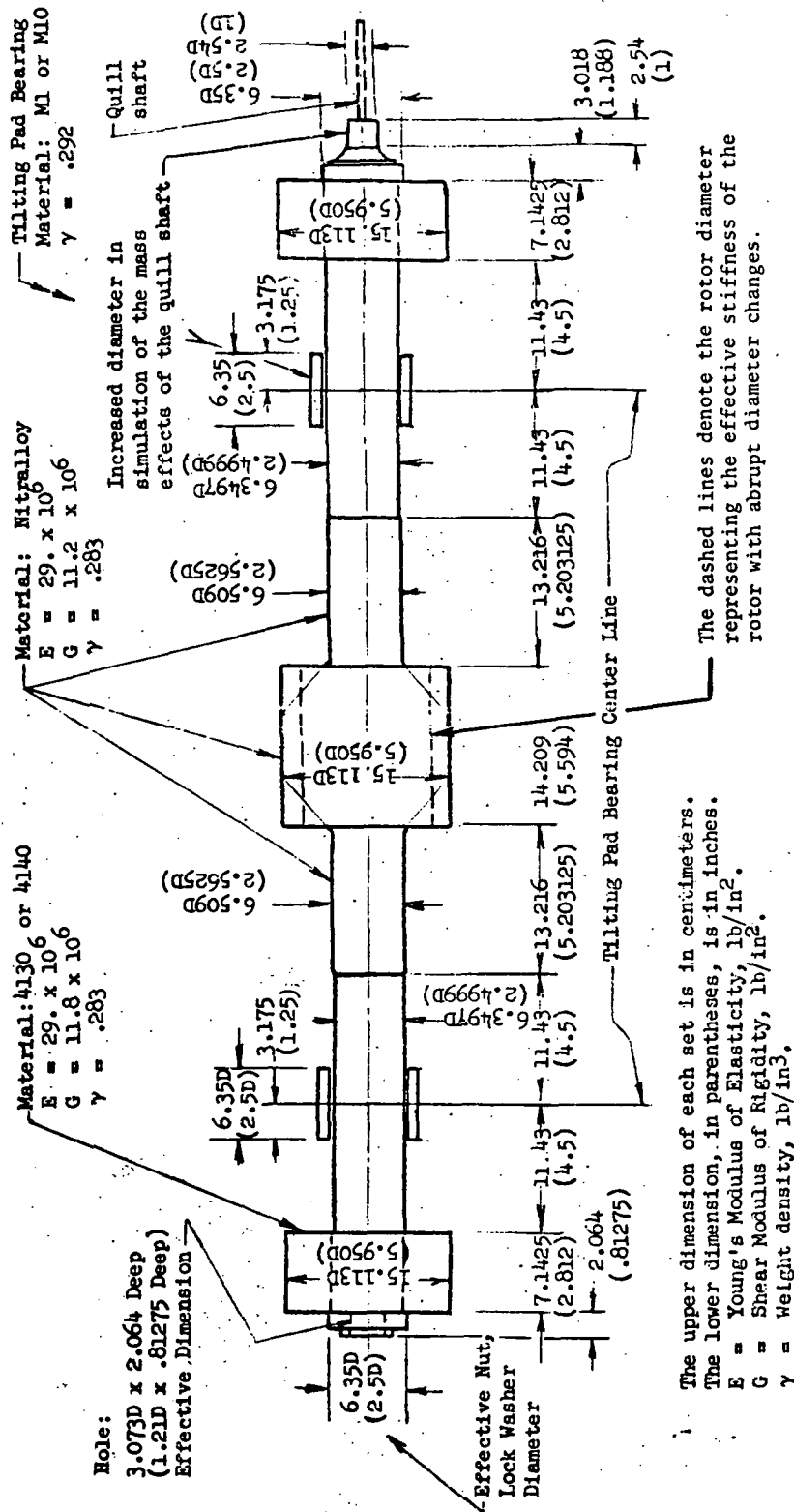


Figure 11. Rotor-Bearing Dimensions and Properties

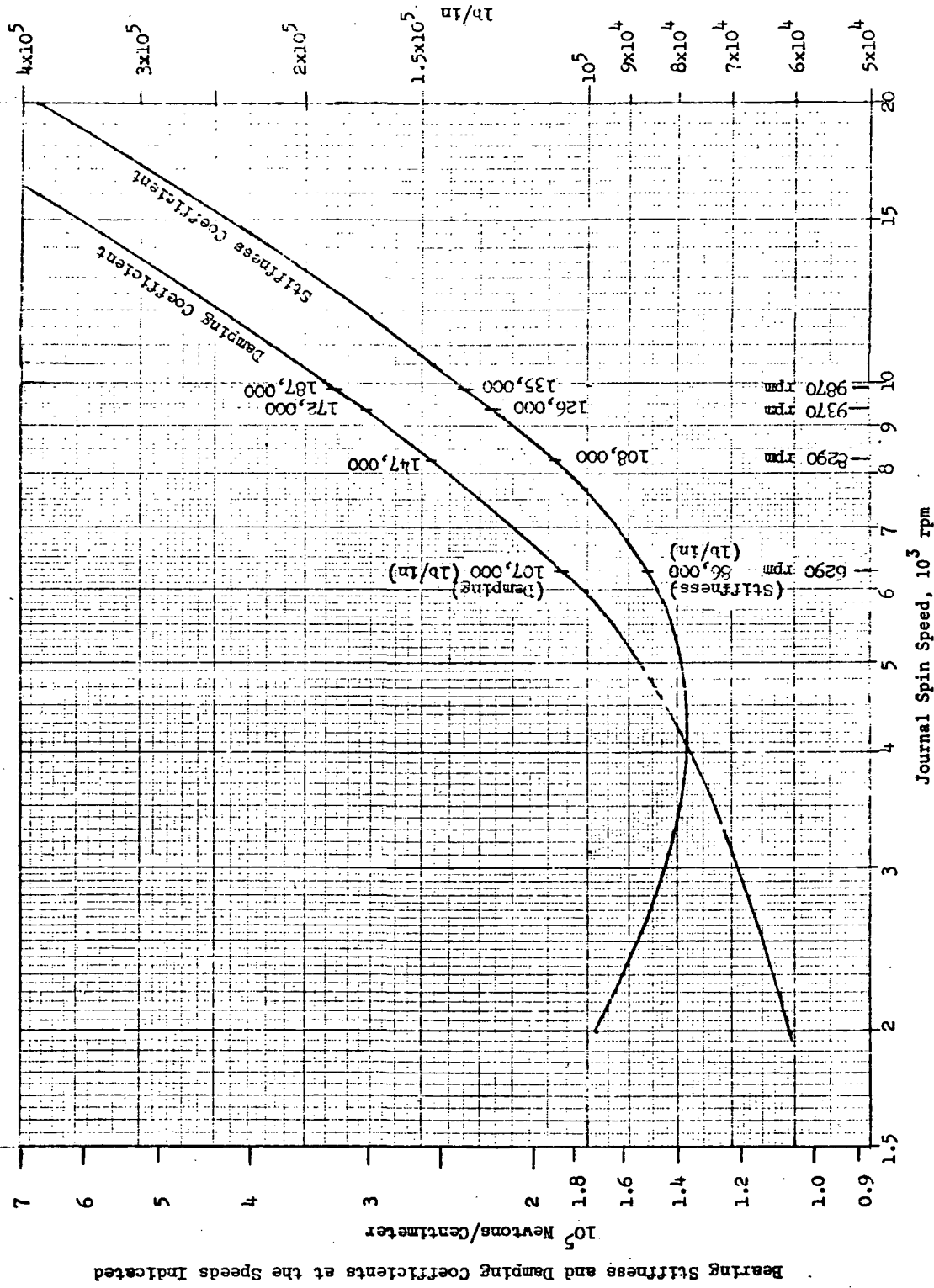


Figure 12. Bearing Stiffness and Damping Coefficients as Functions of Journal Speed

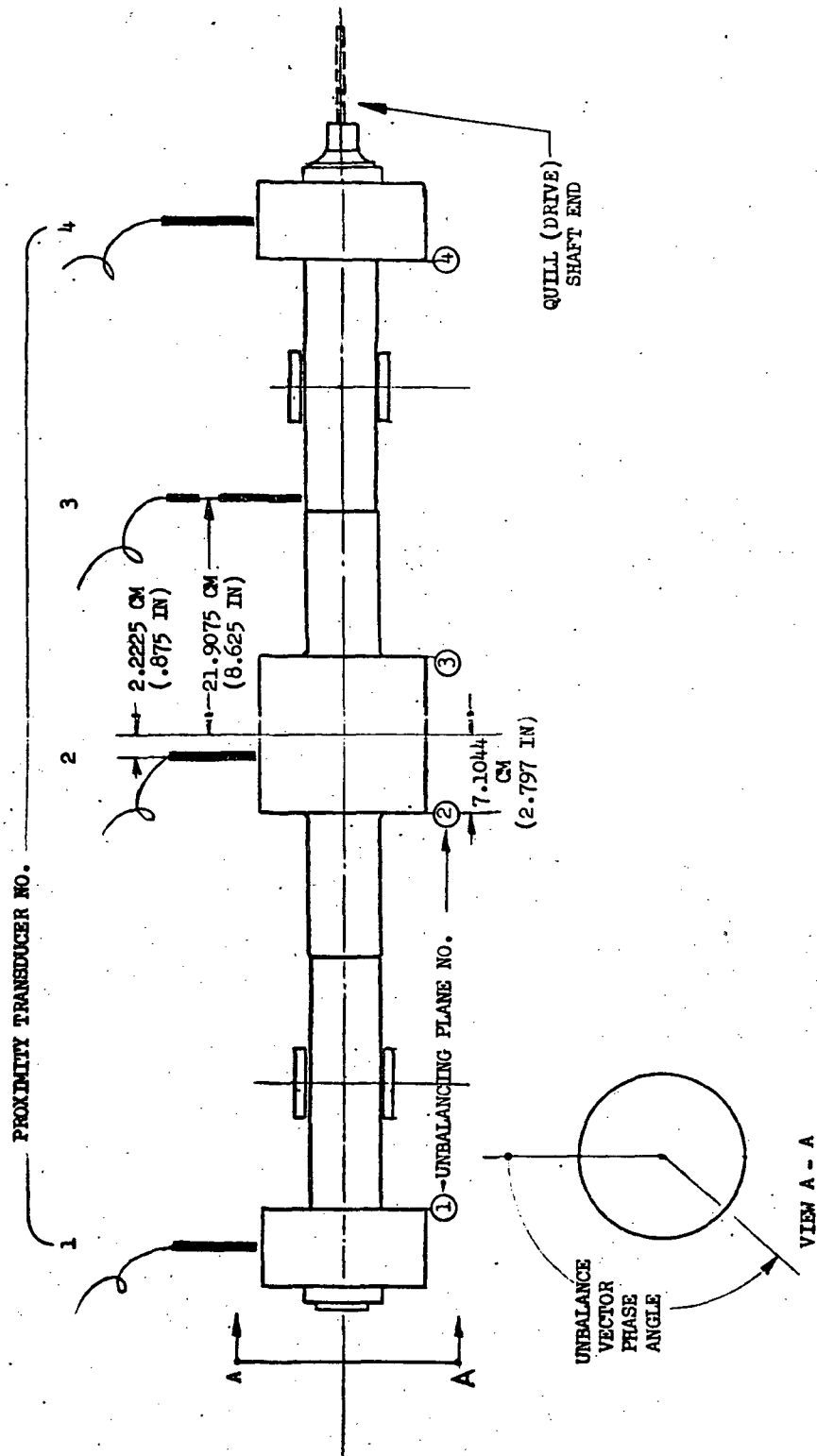


Figure 13. Proximity Transducer and Unbalance Plane Location

TABLE IV. ROTOR TEST DATA AND RELATED UNBALANCE AND SPEED COMBINATIONS

## (a) ROTOR UNBALANCE CONFIGURATION

TYPE OF UNBALANCE		IN-LINE				"CORKSCREW"			
UNBALANCE PLANE ACCORDING TO FIG. 3		①	②	③	④	①	②	③	④
UNBALANCE VECTOR	NEWTONS-CM	.261277	.26128	.26128	.26128	.17654	.17654	.08474	.2283
	OZ-IN	.37	.37	.37	.37	.25	.25	.12	.324
PHASE ANGLE		195	195	195	195	90	0	270	180

## (b) ROTOR TEST DATA

TYPE OF UNBALANCE		IN-LINE				"CORKSCREW"			
ROTOR SPEED, RPM		6290	8290	9370	6290	8290	9370	9870	
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR AND PHASE ANGLE STATION, (FIG. 3)	PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES								
	DISPLACEMENT VECTOR								
	1 .001 CM	2.997	3.236	3.513	1.749	2.583	5.168	8.984	-106
	.001 IN	1.180	1.274	1.383	.6886	1.017	2.035	3.537	
BEARING STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT	2 .001 CM	4.002	4.064	4.210	1.077	2.694	5.310	8.621	60
	.001 IN	1.576	1.600	1.657	.4242	1.061	2.091	3.394	
	3 .001 CM	3.739	3.663	3.777	.9840	1.287	2.951	4.456	70
	.001 IN	1.472	1.442	1.487	.3874	.5066	1.162	1.758	
BEARING DAMP- ING COEFF. AT SPEED INDICATED	4 .001 CM	3.913	4.045	4.458	.2146	3.306	5.366	8.009	-133
	.001 IN	1.541	1.593	1.755	.8450	1.300	2.113	3.153	
	NEWTONS/CM	150609	189137	220660	150609	189137	220660	236121	
	LB/IN	86,000	108,000	126,000	86,000	108,000	126,000	135,000	
SPEED INDICATED	NEWTONS/CM	187,386	257,436	301,218	187,386	257,436	301,218	327,487	
	LB/IN	107,000	147,000	172,000	107,000	147,000	172,000	187,000	

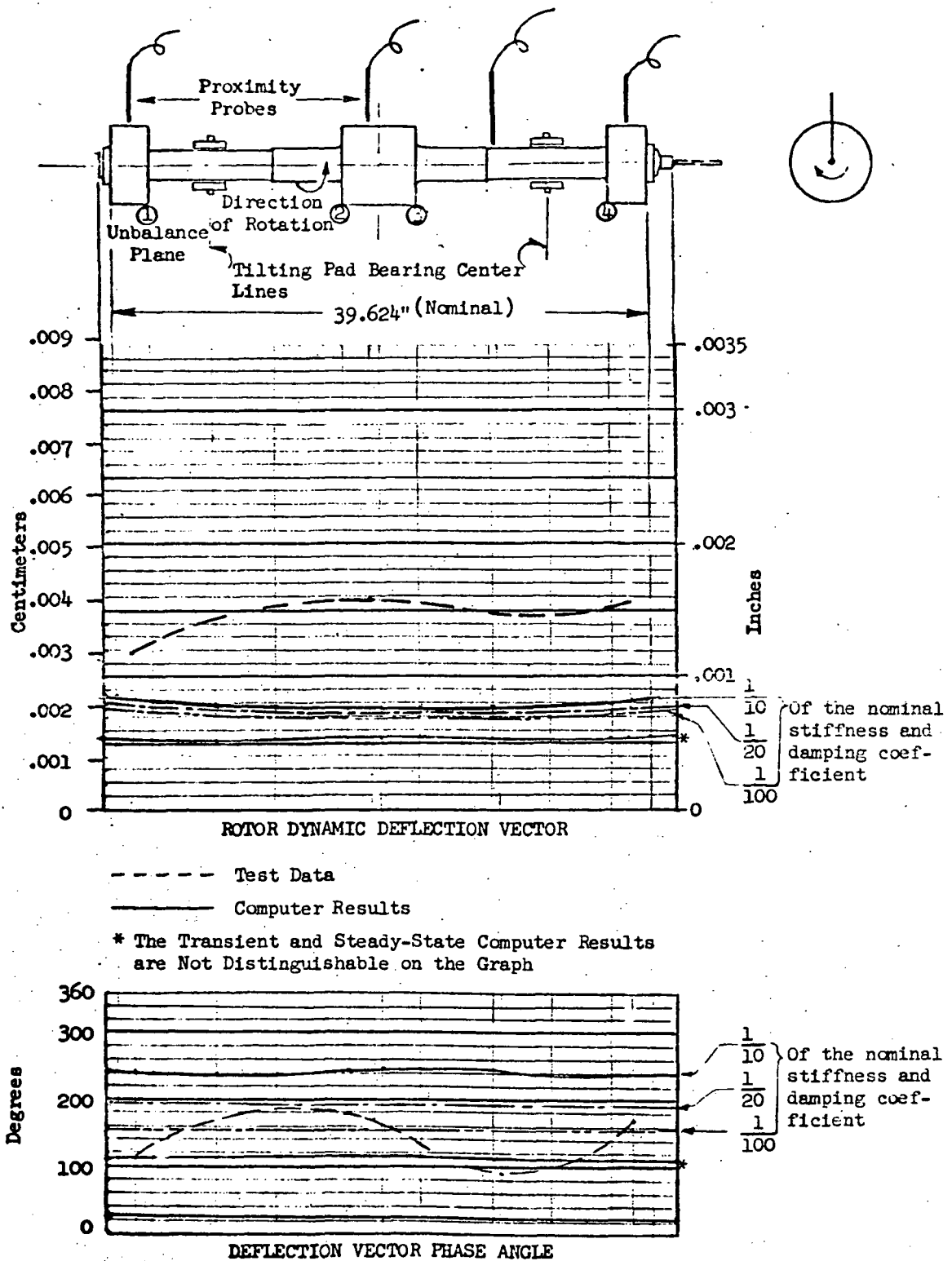


Figure 14. Comparison of the Computer and Test Data for In-Line Unbalance at 6290 rpm

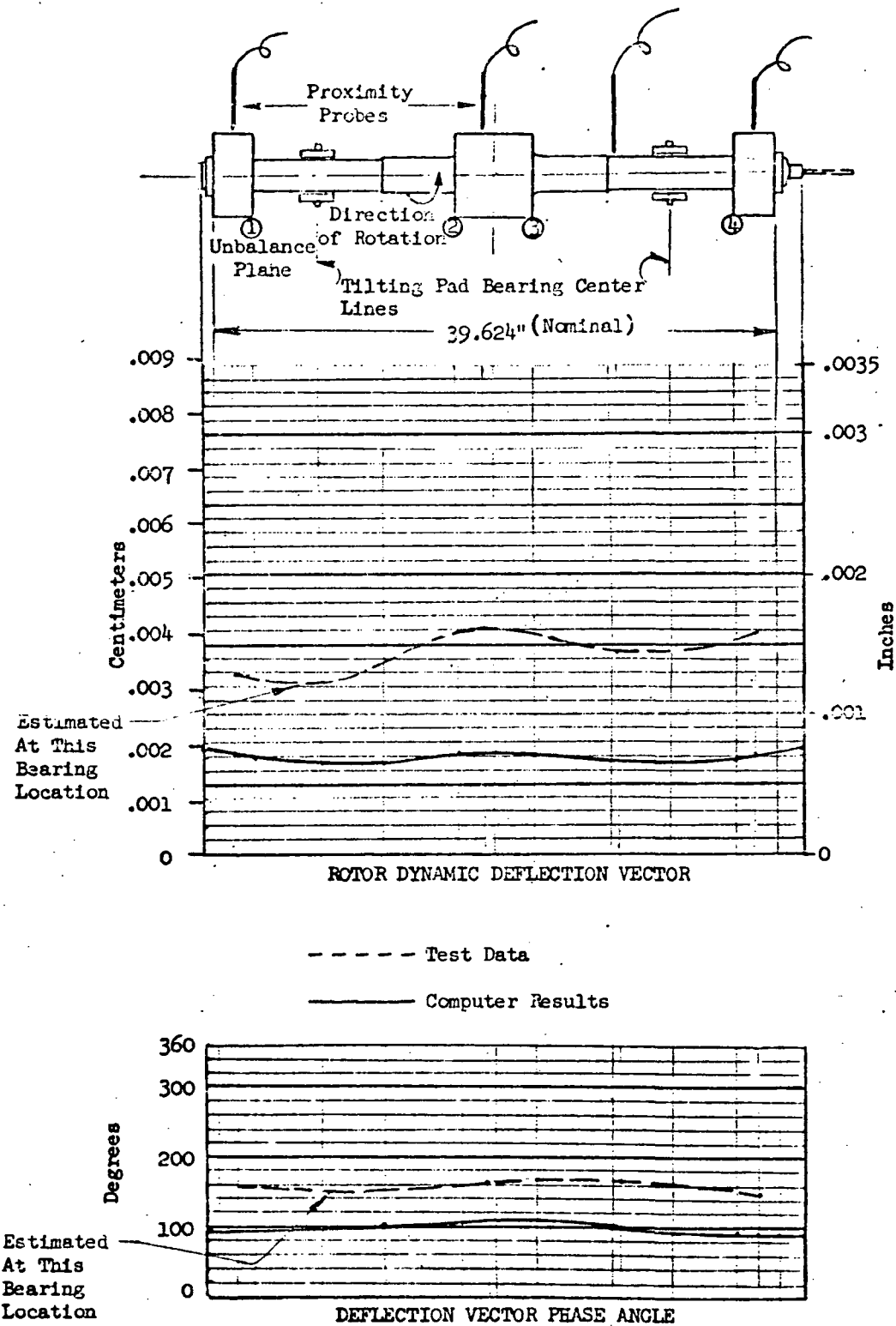


Figure 15. Comparison of the Computer and Test Data for In-Line Unbalance at 8290 rpm

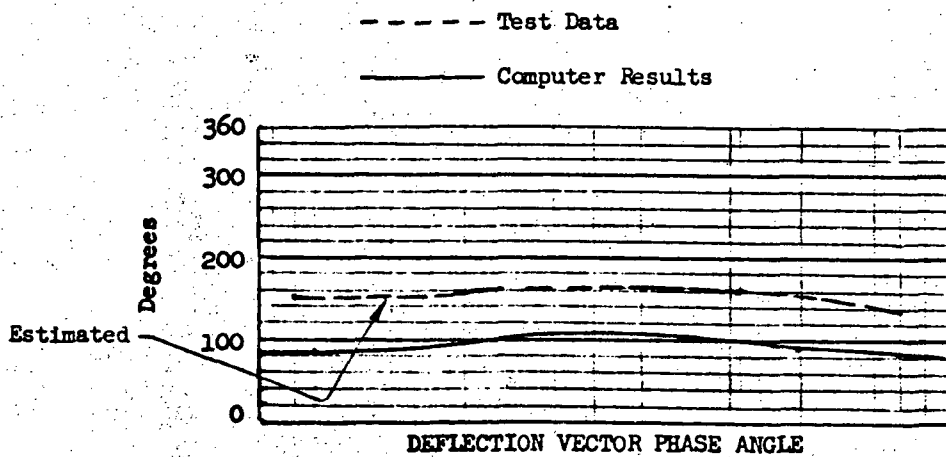
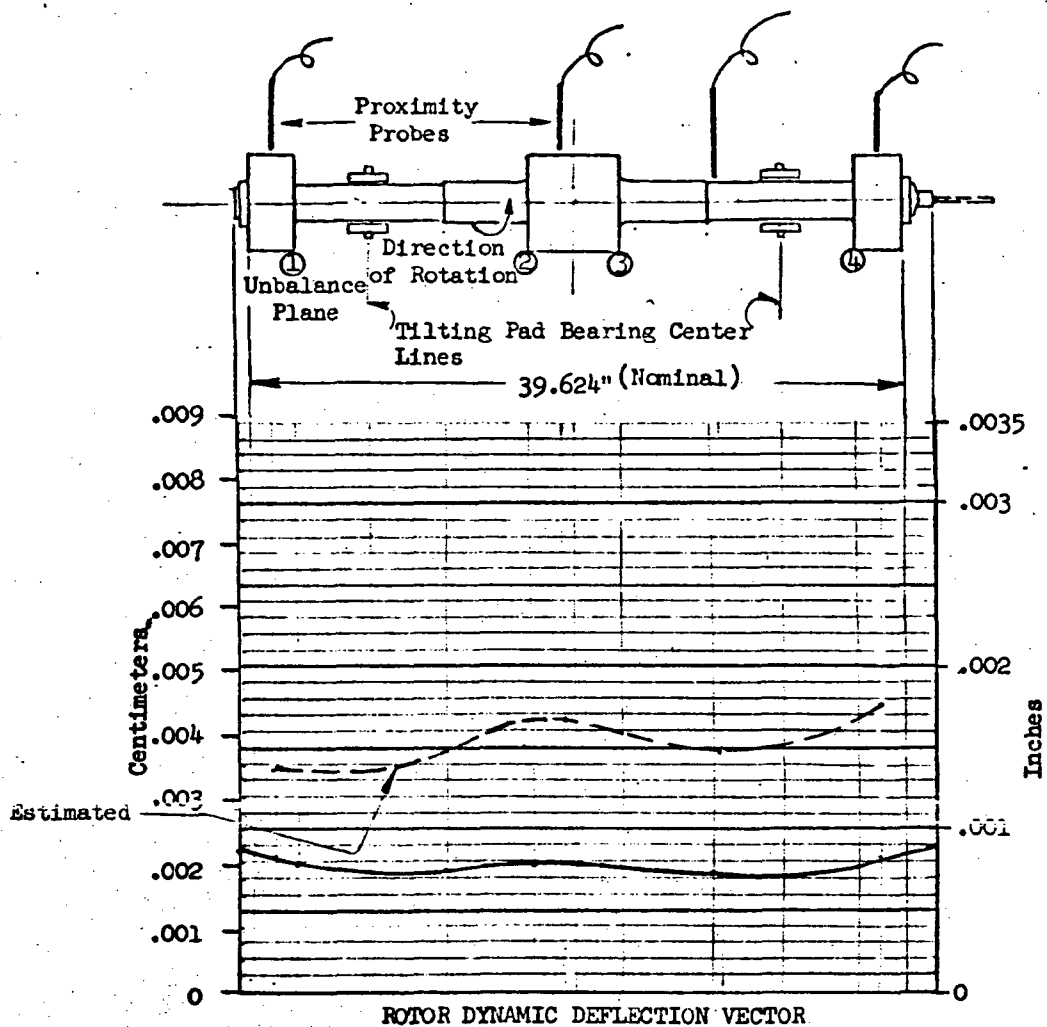


Figure 16. Comparison of the Computer and Test Data for In-Line Unbalance at 9370 rpm



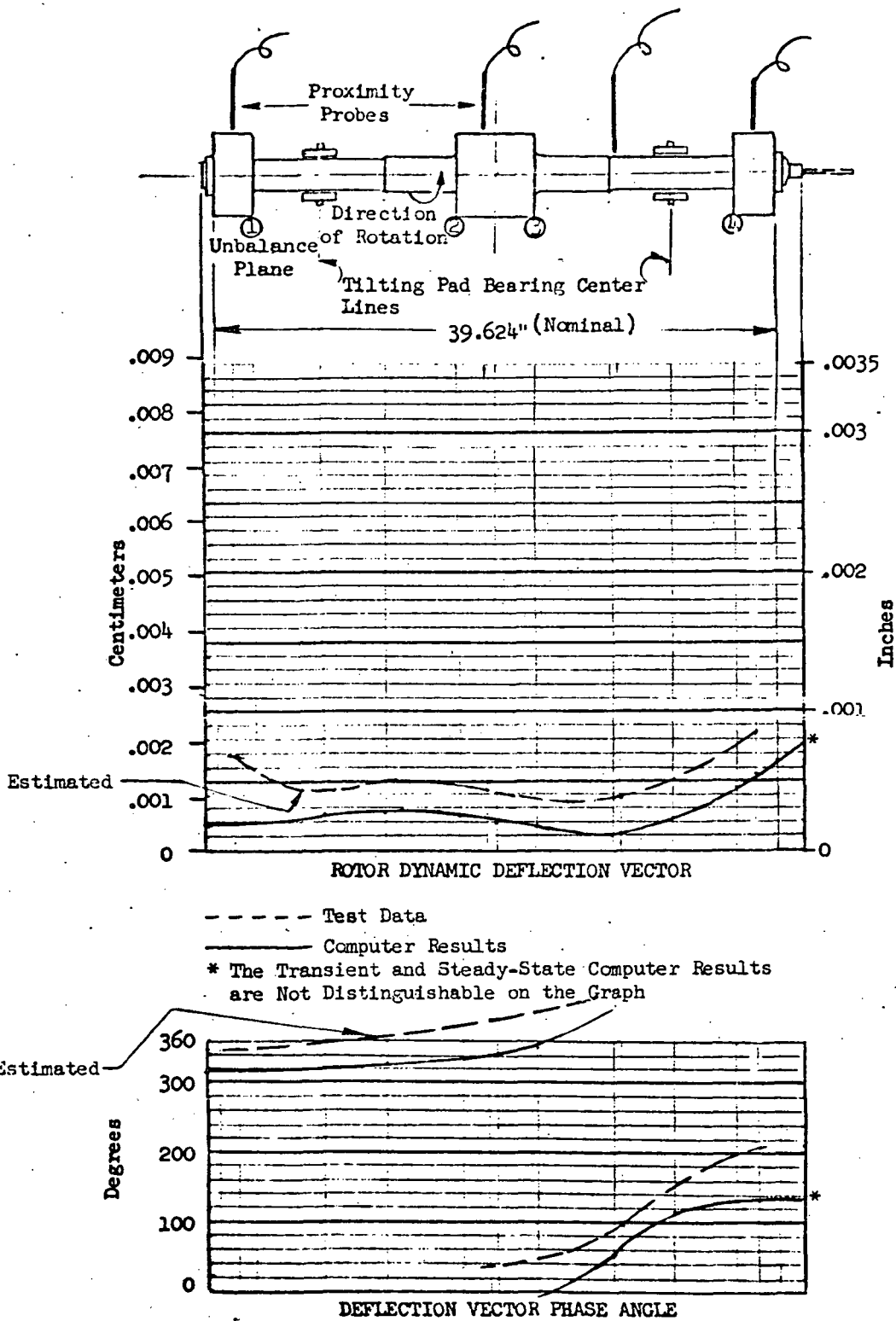


Figure 17. Comparison of the Computer and Test Data for "Corkscrew" Unbalance at 6290 rpm

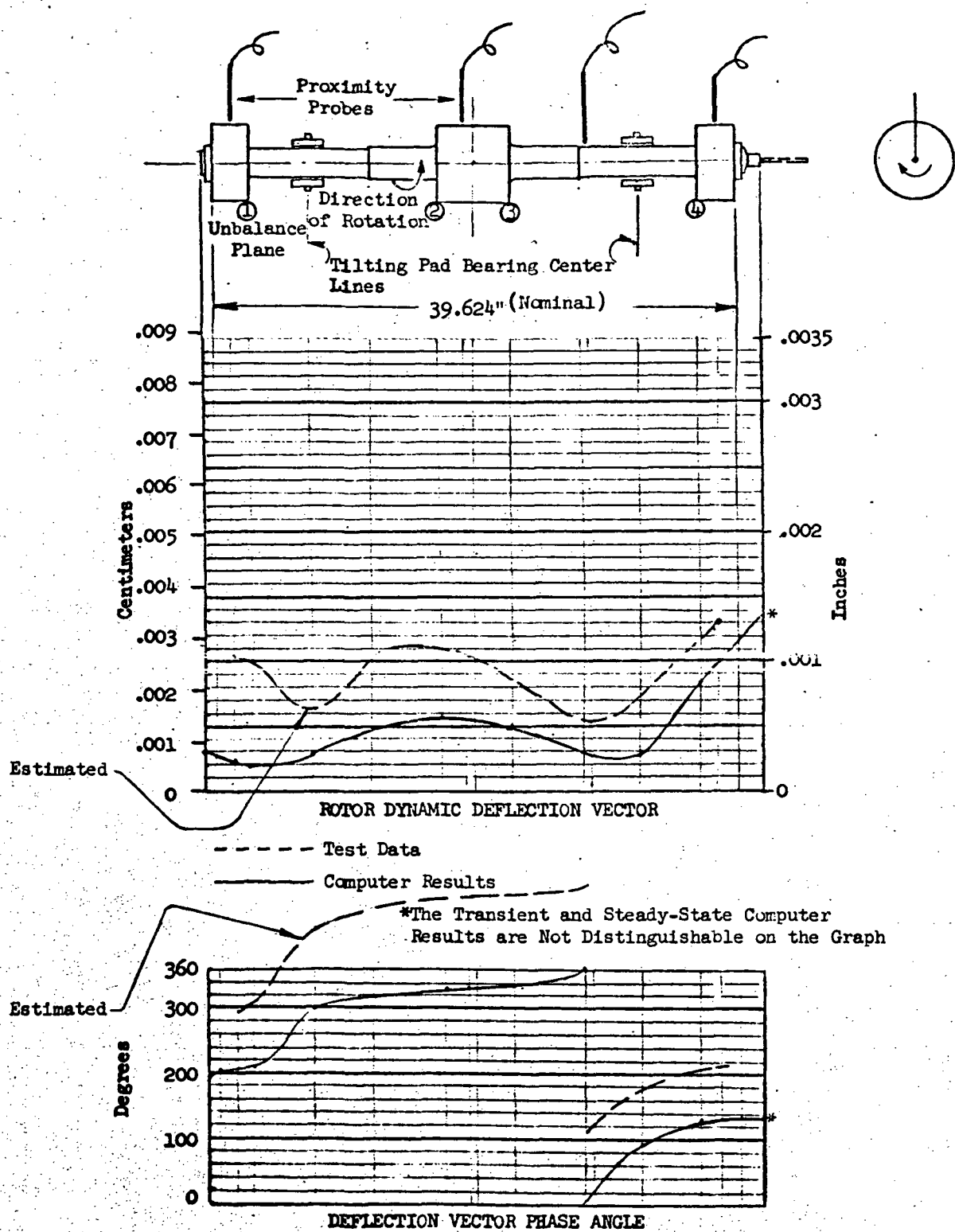


Figure 18. Comparison of the Computer and Test Data for "Corkscrew" Unbalance at 8290 rpm

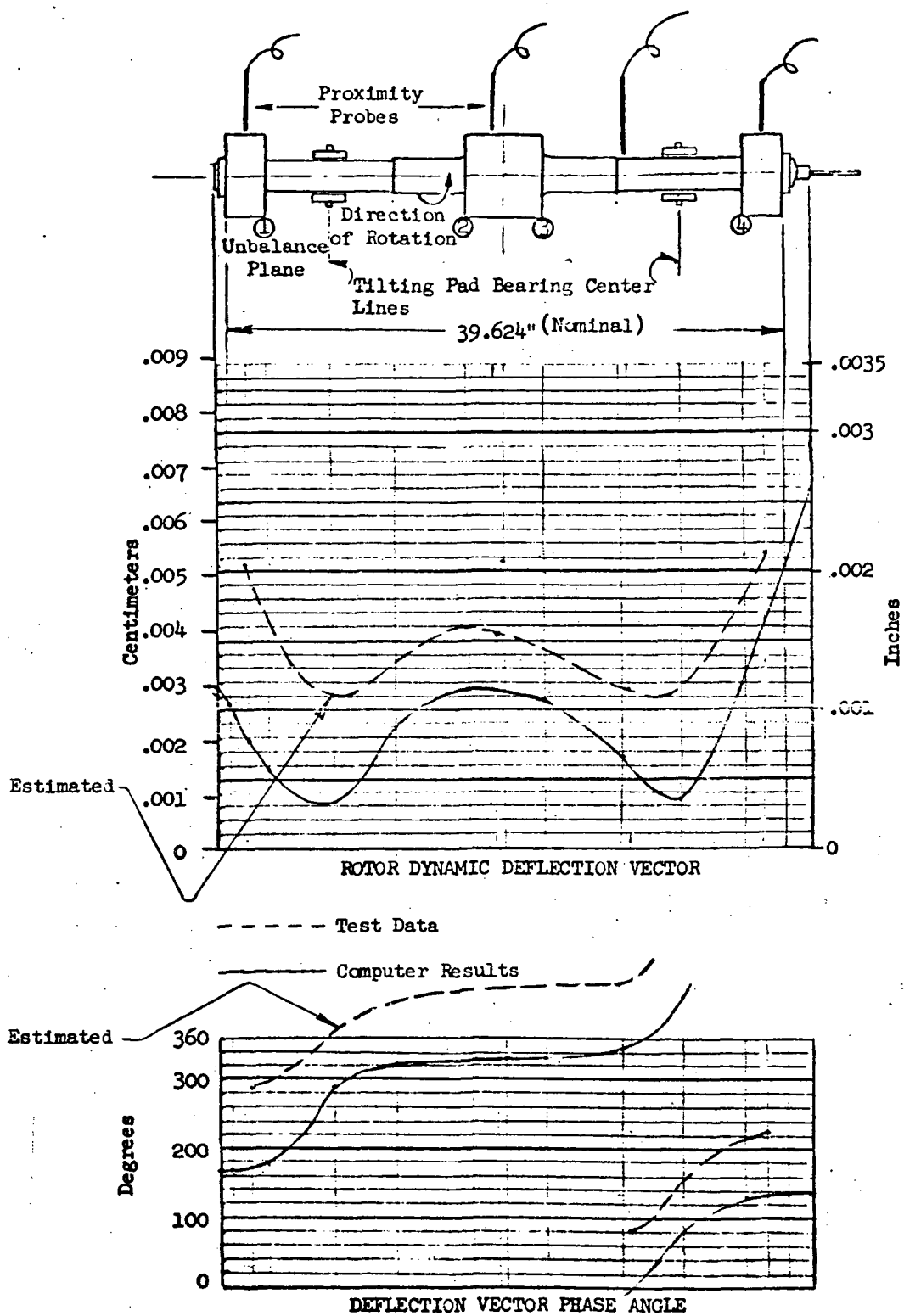


Figure 19. Comparison of the Computer and Test Data for "Corkscrew" Unbalance at 9370 rpm.

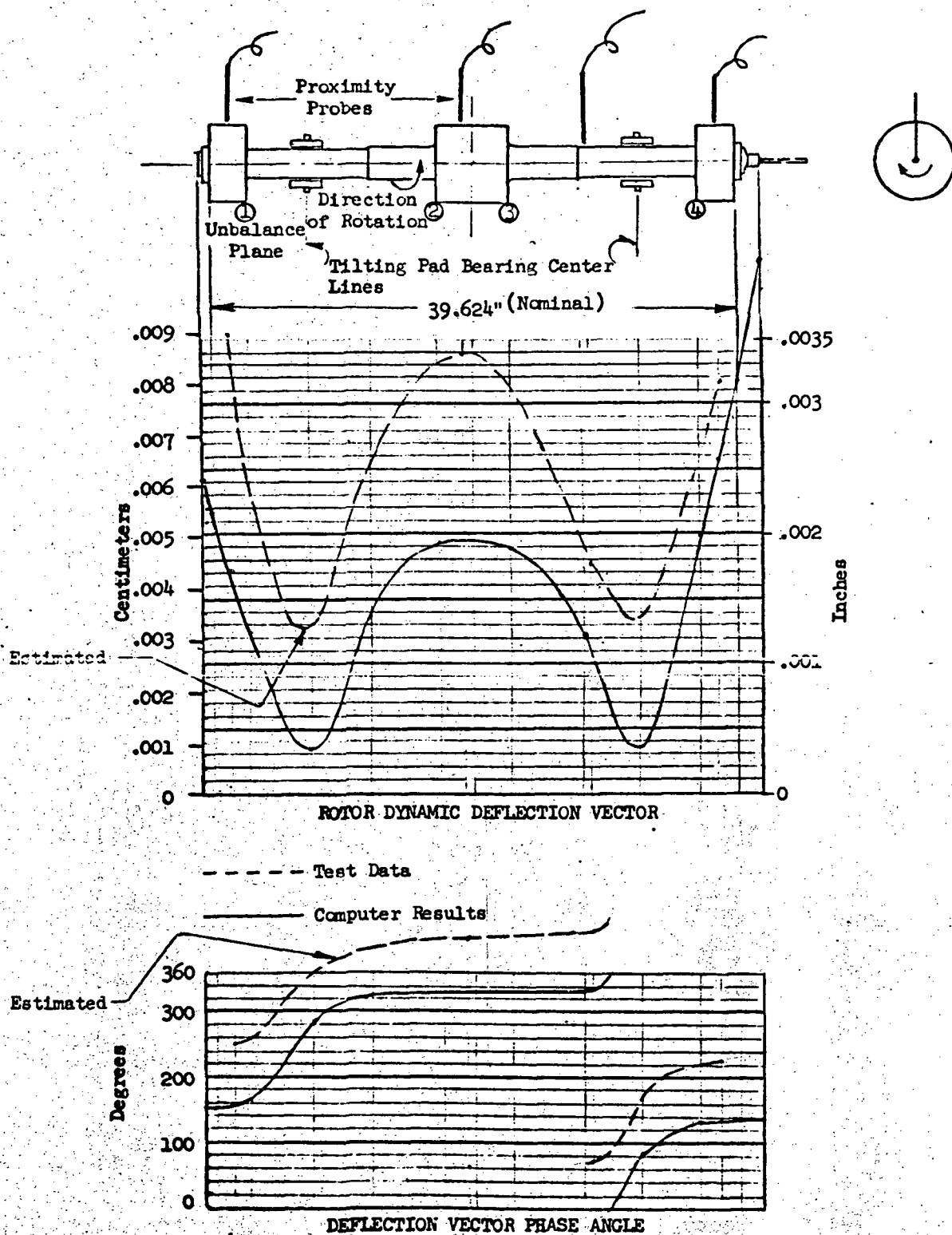


Figure 20. Comparison of the Computer and Test Data for "Corkscrew" Unbalance at 9370 rpm

The aforementioned discrepancies between the computer results and test data could arise from one or more of the several reasons listed below:

1. Accuracy of the test data.
2. Accuracy of the unbalance data.
3. Accuracy of the bearing stiffness and damping coefficients.
4. Accuracy of the rotor modeling.
5. Validity of the computer program.

The first three items are parts of the test data package. No assessment of their accuracies can be made without adequate information concerning these data. The work regarding Items 4 and 5 was performed at Rocketdyne; therefore, their validity and accuracies will be discussed.

Item 4 relates to the modeling of the rotor-bearing configuration. The major portion of the rotor modeling is sufficiently straightforward so that a definite procedure can be followed and accurate results can be predicted. Only at the locations where the rotor diameter changes abruptly, such as that at both sides of the central disk and at the locations of the bolted-on end disks, is special attention in modeling the rotor stiffness required.

For the rotor sections with abrupt change in diameter, the local rotor stiffness is modeled according to that of the dotted lines shown in Fig. 11 to account for the bending stress distribution at the edges of the central rotor. These dotted lines represent the average stiffness of the shaft in the area of enlarged diameter. At the end disks of the rotor, the rotor section stiffness used corresponds to that of a slightly larger diameter shaft (as shown in dotted lines) than the nominal shaft diameter shown in Fig. 11. With the end disk-shaft configuration having a small shoulder and largely relieved shaft-to-hub contact surfaces, this shaft stiffness simulation appears to be reasonable. Furthermore, the end disks being the major end masses of the rotor, the effects of this shaft section stiffness on the rotor dynamic performance is much less than the case of a shaft section at the mid-span of a rotor.

With reference to Item 5, "Validity of the Computer Program," the following may be added. A manual verification of the previous computer results for a 5-station rotor was made under contract NAS3-13219 in Report NASA CR-72740. The computer results were found to be in precise agreement with that from the manual calculation. Additional verifications of the transient computer program, by comparing the results with those from the independently written steady-state rotor response program, was made once under contract NAS3-13219 (Report NASA CR-72740) and twice (March 1971 and NASA Monthly Progress Report No. 10) under the present contract. The steady-state computer program, used in the verifications, was based on a matrix iteration approach and it was shown to give good correlation with other test data.

Further verifications of the transient computer results including various damping parameters were described in the October 1971 monthly report under the current contract.

In conclusion, it may be stated that the transient flexible rotor computer program is believed to be valid and will yield accurate results.

## II. STUDY OF VARIOUS SOLUTION METHODS AND INTEGRATION TECHNIQUES

To investigate the relative computational speeds and accuracies, various integration techniques and computation methods were studied and results obtained.

The solution methods studies are:

1. Rotating coordinates using simultaneous equations without rotor slope parameters
2. Stationary coordinates using simultaneous equations without rotor slope parameters
3. Stationary coordinates using matrix inversion without rotor slope parameters
4. Stationary coordinates using independent equations including the rotor slope parameters

The integration techniques used in combination with some of the above solution methods are:

1. Adams-Moulton predictor and corrector integration technique with variable time step
2. Bulirsch-Stoer integration technique
3. Three-time-level solution technique
4. Fixed-step Adams-Moulton integration technique
5. Fixed-step 4th order Runge-Kutta integration technique
6. Fixed-step simple Euler integration technique
7. Several modified, and some tolerance controlled Euler integration techniques

The results in computation time, inverse of computation speed are presented in Fig. 21 through 27. The principles involved in the aforementioned solution methods and integration techniques are described as follows.

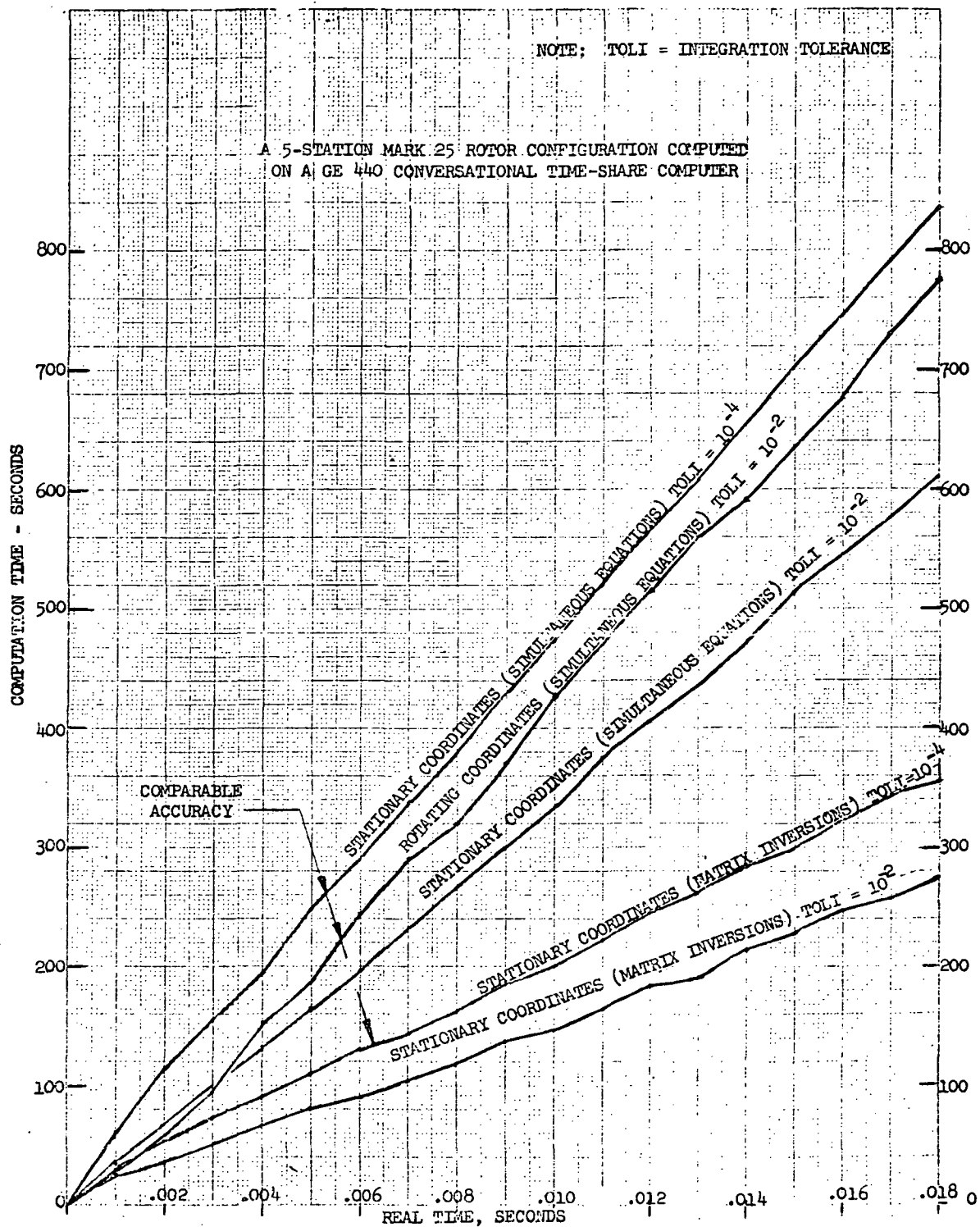


Figure 21. Computation Time Comparison for Steady-State Operating Mode at 34,000 rpm

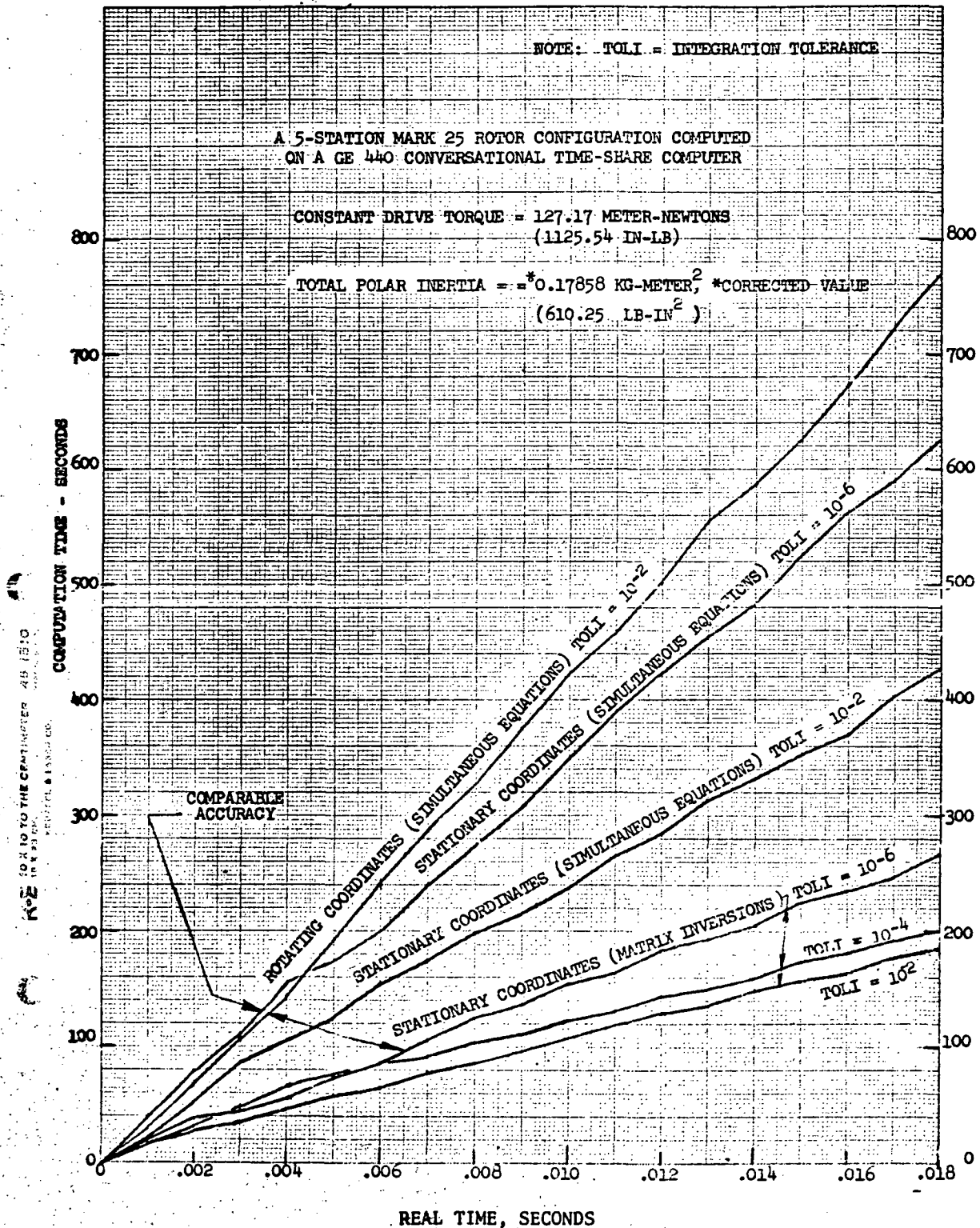


Figure 22. Computation Time Comparison for Accelerated Mode of Operation Starting at 10,000 rpm



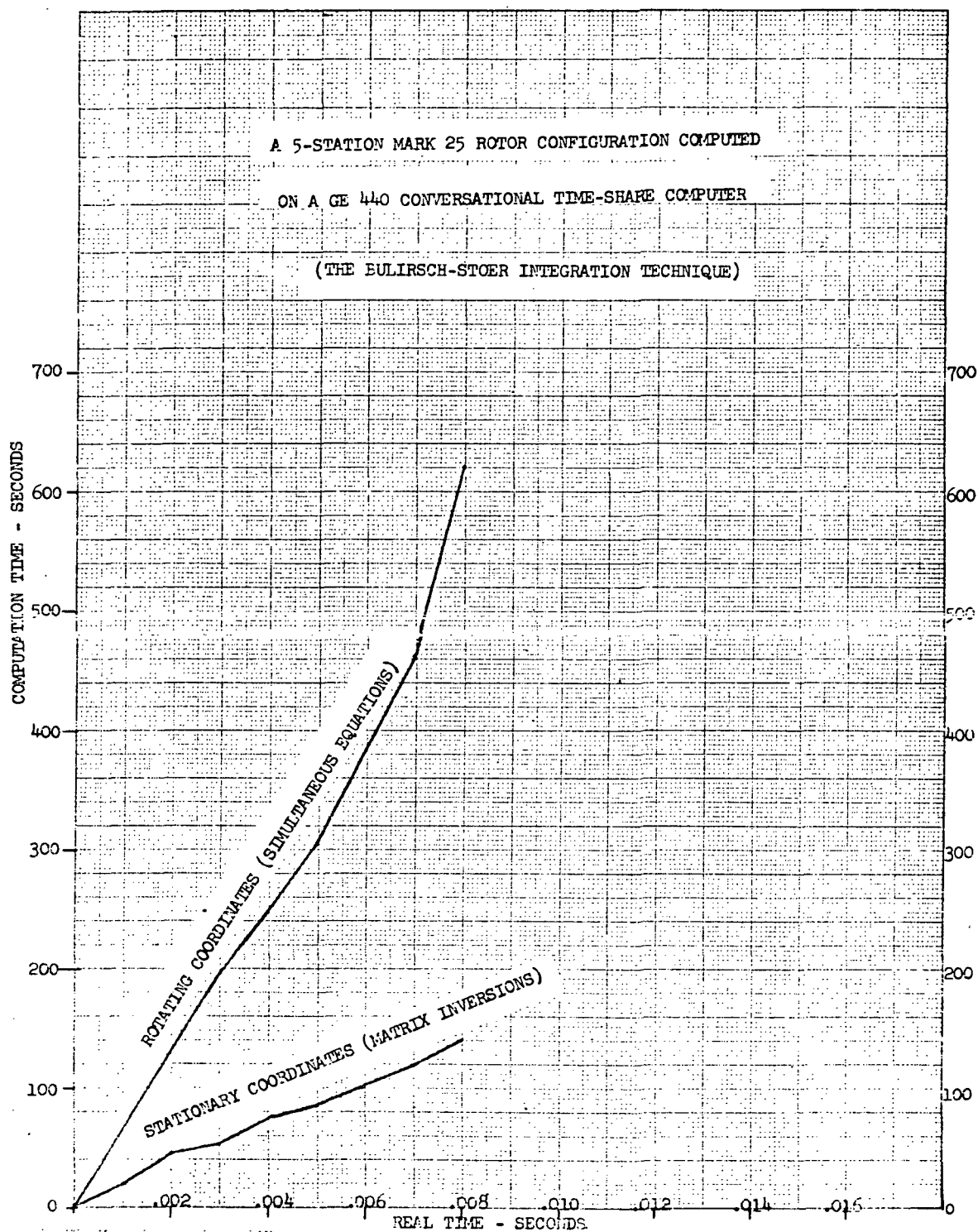


Figure 23. Computation Time Comparison for Steady-State Operating Mode at 34,000 rpm

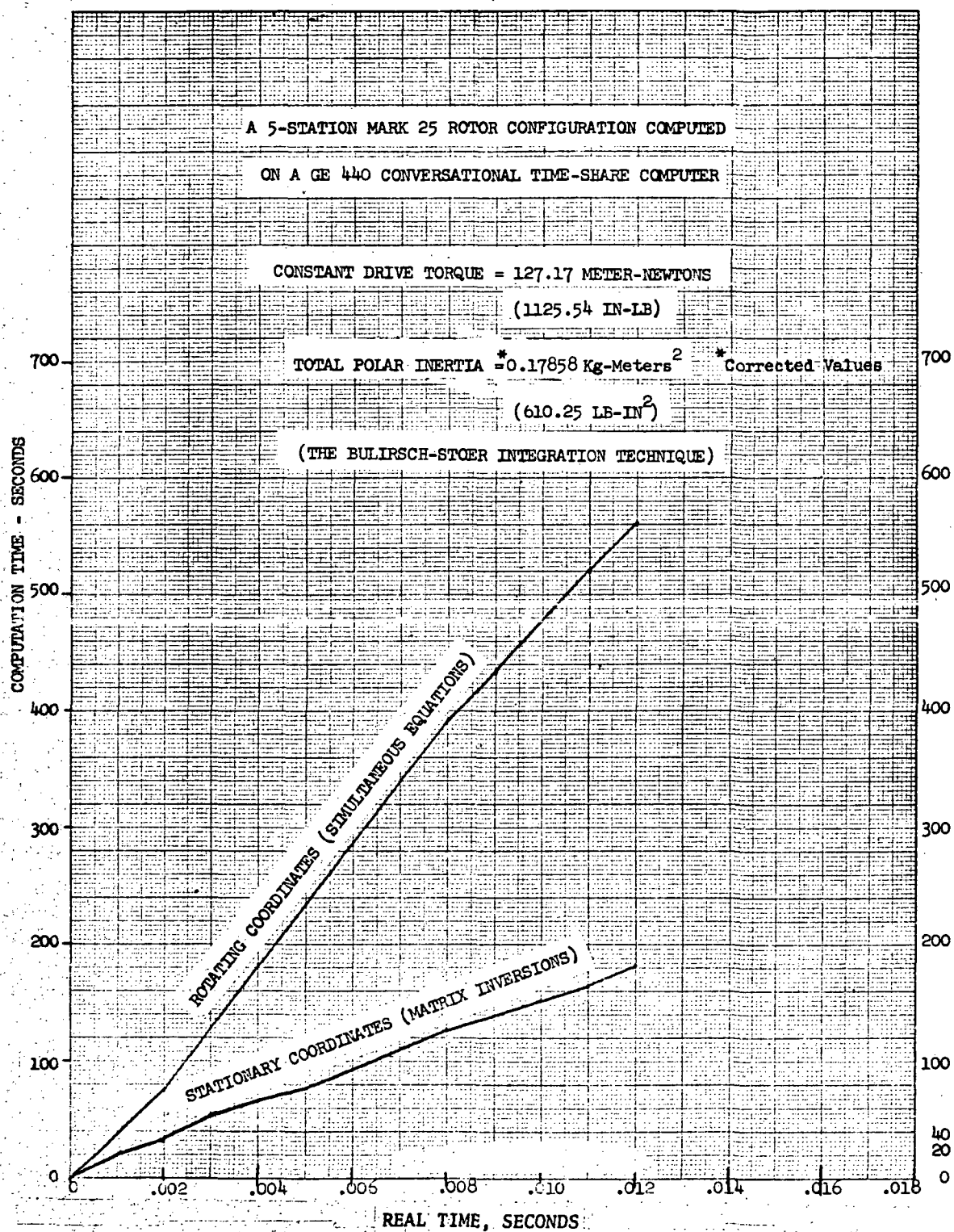


Figure 24. Computation Time Comparison for Accelerated Mode of Operation Starting at 10,000 rpm

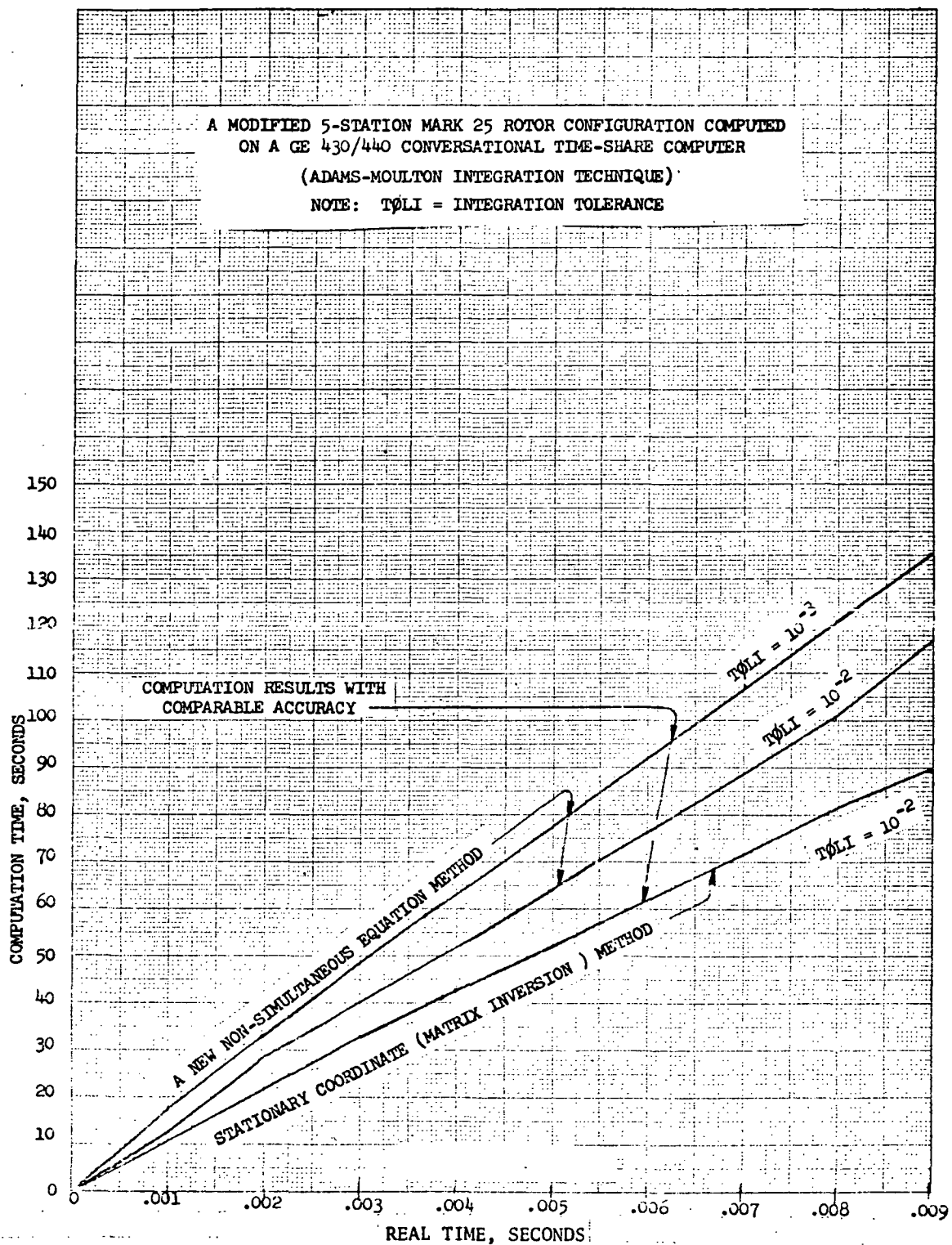


Figure 25. Computation Time Comparison for Steady-State Operating Mode at 34,000 rpm

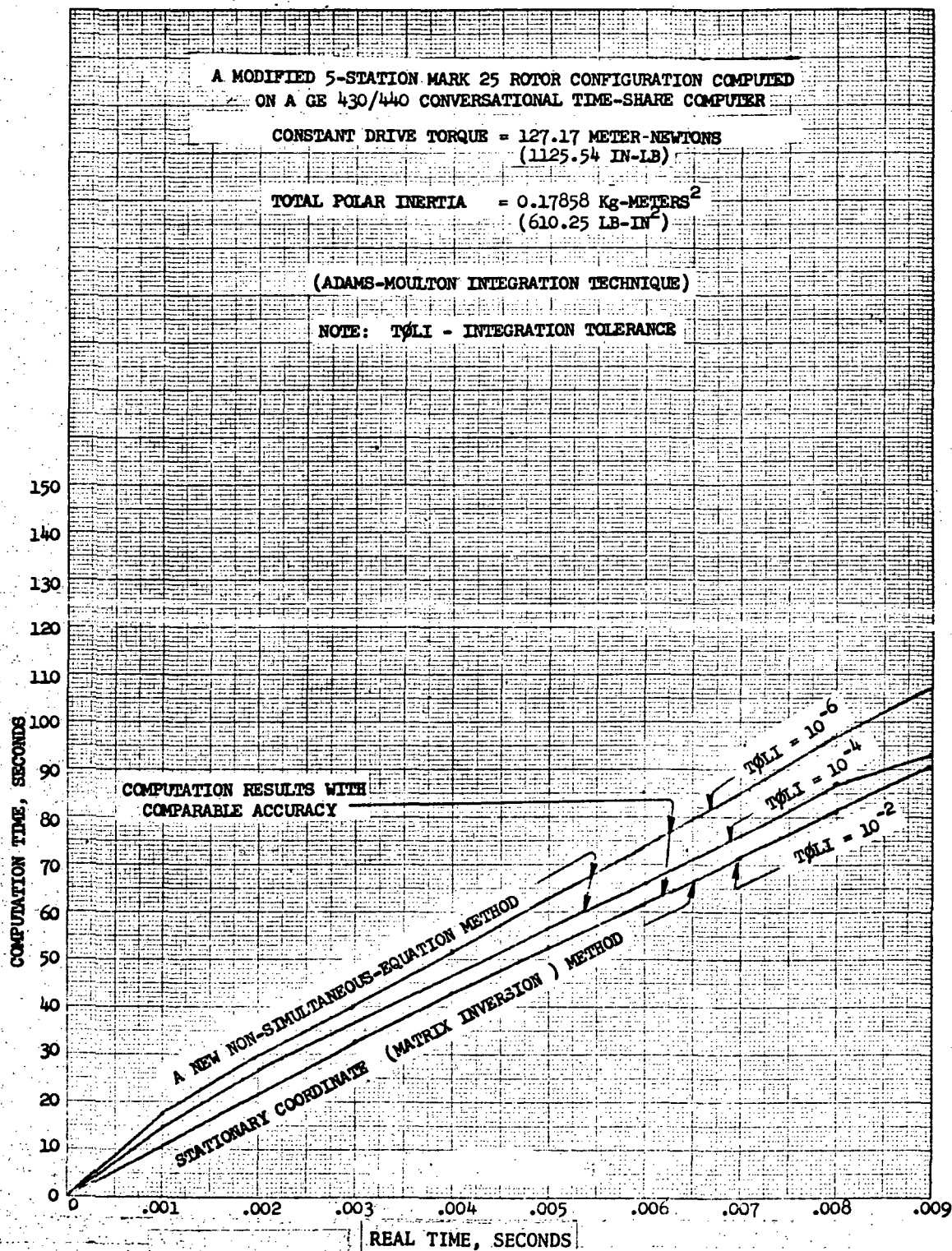


Figure 26. Computation Time Comparison for Accelerated Mode of Operation Starting at 10,000 rpm

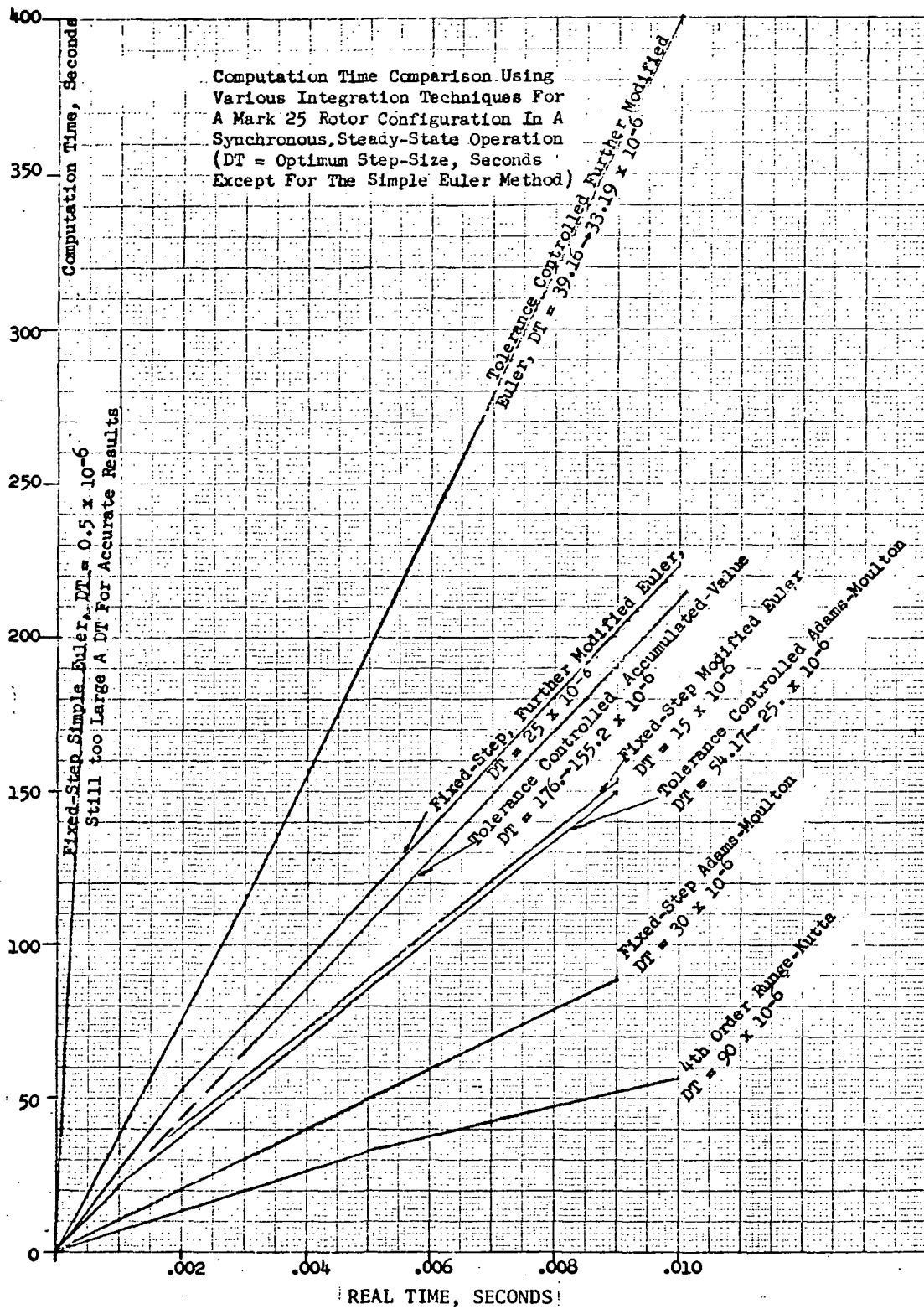


Figure 27. Computation Time Comparison Using Various Integration Techniques

The solution methods are:

1. Rotating coordinates using simultaneous equations without slope parameters. This was the exact solution method developed under contract NAS3-13219. The acceleration of rotor dynamic displacements are solved in rotating coordinates at local rotor whirl frequencies. The purpose of using the rotating coordinates was to minimize the absolute magnitude of the second and third time derivatives of rotor displacements so to promote the computation speeds. This solution method while yielding very accurate computation accuracy, turned out to be a relatively slow process due to the necessary conversion required between rotating and stationary coordinates for each of the simultaneous solution procedures.
2. Stationary coordinates using simultaneous equations without slope parameters. By removing the conversion process between stationary and rotating coordinates from the above rotating coordinates solution method, the computation process for comparable accuracy was found to be faster than using a rotating coordinate method for acceleration runs and slower for steady-state runs.
3. Stationary coordinate method with matrix inversion and without rotor slope parameters. Based on the mathematical formulation (Eqs. (2) through (13)), a set of inverted matrix coefficients using constant  $\phi$  per time step was computed according to the relationships below.

$$\ddot{X}_i = f_{xi} (X_i, Y_i, \dot{X}_i, \dot{Y}_i, \phi, \dot{\phi}, \ddot{\phi})$$

$$\ddot{Y}_i = f_{yi} (X_i, Y_i, \dot{X}_i, \dot{Y}_i, \phi, \dot{\phi}, \ddot{\phi})$$

$$\ddot{\phi} = f_{\phi} (X_i, Y_i, \dot{X}_i, \dot{Y}_i, \ddot{X}_i, \ddot{Y}_i, \phi, \dot{\phi})$$

Thus the acceleration generating process, used for the rotor dynamics solution, involves only straight algebraic computation. Consequently, the process was substantially expedited.

4. Stationary coordinates without simultaneous solution or matrix inversion, including the rotor slope parameters. The underlying principle of this method is first to compute the elastic and damping forces and moments due to relative displacements of the rotor, bearing and mount, and then apply these elastic damping forces and moments to compute the acceleration of the related masses and mass moments of inertia. This method was incorporated into the final computer program as it possesses an optimum combination of computation speed and additional slope parameters. The slope parameters improve the accuracy of computation results as compared with those of chord parameters developed under contract NAS3-13219. The mathematical formulation for this method is shown as Eqs. (32) through (39).

Several integration techniques were used in combination with the aforementioned solution methods. The basic principle of each of the integration techniques are:

1. Adams-Moulton predictor and corrector integration technique.<sup>[1]</sup> This integration method makes use of the third differences and a variable increment approach. The incremental time step is controlled by the specified input accuracy tolerance between the predicted and corrected solutions. The 4th order Runge-Kutta solution is used to initiate the computation. The predictor and corrector involves an iterative approach and is suitable for the area of rotor dynamic analysis where the magnitude of second- and third-time derivatives vary widely.
2. Bulirsch-Stoer integration technique.<sup>[2]</sup> This technique is based on a rational extrapolation in solving ordinary differential equations. According to a published reference, this technique has been demonstrated to be faster than some of the classic techniques. In application to the rotor dynamic analysis, it failed to show any advantage in computational speed over the Adams-Moulton predictor corrector method.
3. Three-time-level solution method.<sup>[3]</sup> The three-time-level (TTL) solution method is based on the Taylor expansion of a Laplacian type of differential equation with time derivatives and constant terms. The method was first suggested by Dufort and Frankel and subsequently generalized by Rocketdyne to solve multidimensional parabolic, hyperbolic, and elliptic differential equations in an application to transient thermal and related analyses.

The application of the three-time-level technique has been shown to lead to less accurate results for a rotor without considering polar mass moment of inertia. For rotor including the polar inertia the technique caused computation instability. Therefore, this method was discarded as an integration technique for the computer program.

4. Fixed-Step Adams-Moulton technique. This technique uses the basic formulation applied in the Adams-Moulton predictor-corrector technique except that a fixed-time step is employed. It also uses the 4th order Runge-Kutta method as an integration starter. This method was incorporated into the program as an option of the integration subroutine package which consists of steps
  - a. Adams-Moulton predictor-corrector technique

---

[1] Hildebrand, F. B., "Introduction to Numerical Analysis," McGraw-Hill, New York, 1956, pp. 199-201, 236-237.

[2] Bulirsch, R. and Stoer, J. "Numerical Treatment of Ordinary Differential Equations," Numerische Mathematik 8, 1-13 (1966).

[3] Dufort, E. C. and Frankel, S. P., "Stability Conditions in the Numerical Treatment of Parabolic Differential Equations," Math. Tables Aids Comput., p. 135/152, 7 (1953).

- b. Fixed-step Adams-Moulton technique
  - c. Fixed-step Runge-Kutta technique
5. Fixed-step fourth order Runge-Kutta integration technique. This is the classic fourth order Runge-Kutta technique using a fixed input time step and is incorporated as a part of the program integration package.
  6. Fixed-step simple Euler integration technique. This technique was studied only to demonstrate the limitation of a very simple integration technique against a common argument: that the computation accuracy should be achieved by applying a minimum time step but still results in computation time saving due to the simple structure of the Euler integration technique. The computer results using this integration technique has shown extremely slow computational speed for comparable accuracy with the other techniques evaluated such as Runge-Kutta and Adams-Moulton.
  7. Several modified and some tolerance controlled Euler integration techniques. The study results demonstrated that the simple Euler technique requires longest computation time and a modified Euler provides shortest computation time among all the versions of Euler techniques investigated. The modified Euler is approximately 22 times faster than the simple Euler technique.

Results of the study in computation speed for various combinations of solution methods and integration techniques are shown in Fig. 21 through 27.

The results of the study have led to the selection of the following method and technique which give the best combination of computation and accuracy.

1. Stationary coordinate solution method using independent equations and including rotor slope parameters.
2. Adams-Moulton predictor-corrector integration technique package which also includes fixed-step 4th order Runge-Kutta and fixed step Adams-Moulton integration technique.

The overall improvement in computer time of the new method over that of the old one for the same program capability and comparable accuracy is substantial. The new computer program solution speed, including the rotor slope parameter, is approximately 2.3 times faster than the old program. The computation-to-real time relationships for various rotor operating conditions are shown in Fig. 21 through 26.



### III. INCLUSION OF ROTOR DYNAMICS PARAMETERS

During the contract period several significant and useful rotor dynamics parameters were incorporated in the computer program as follows:

1. Torsional flexibility of rotor
2. Bearing mass
3. Rotor material hysteresis
4. Rotor transverse motion effects due to axial and torsional loading
5. Bearing in-phase and out-of-phase anisotropic stiffness and damping force and moment coefficients
6. Bearing transverse mass moment of inertia
7. Mount in-phase anisotropic stiffness and damping moment characteristics

The mathematical formulations for these parameters are described in this report under the section entitled "Theory - Mathematical Formulation". Computer demonstration of the effects of these included parameters are described in the subsequent sections.

#### Rotor Torsional Flexibility Verification

The rotor torsional flexibility contribution to the rotor spin drive torque, as defined in part (f) of Eq. (28)

$$\Delta \text{ drive torque}_i = K_{Ti} (\phi_{i+1} - \phi_i) - K_{T,i-1} (\phi_i - \phi_{i-1}) \quad (55)$$

has been demonstrated with the computer program. The computer results were validated with those from the hand calculation.

Figures 28 and 29 contain the intermediate inputs and computer results for a 3-station torsionally flexible rotor with a  $10^6$  in.-lb drive torque applied only at rotor station 2. No drive torques were applied to stations 1 and 3, which are torsionally connected to station 2 through the elastic shaft sections.

The rotor configuration and properties used in the torsional flexibility computation are described in Fig. 30.

Figures 31 and 32 present the dynamic performance of the torsionally flexible rotor. As shown in the figures, some torsional oscillation exists at all three stations. This torsional oscillation is induced from the suddenly applied drive torque in a nontorsional damping environment.

YN 63802

2.751030E-03	-2.860184E-03	2.751030E-03
6.357026E-03	-6.705716E-03	6.357026E-03
6.366534E-04	1.468782E-13	-6.366534E-04
1.465990E-03	3.052907E-13	-1.465990E-03

-2.396344E+01	2.598446E+01	-2.396344E+01
1.036997E+01	-1.105625E+01	1.036997E+01
-5.436016E+00	1.843964E-09	5.436016E+00
2.372757E+00	5.857074E-09	-2.372757E+00

3.771651E-01	4.152487E-01	3.771651E-01
3.776872E+03	4.528038E+03	3.776872E+03

-1.308844E-05	-1.308844E-05	-3.024528E-05
-3.024528E-05	1.140220E-01	1.140220E-01
-4.934230E-02	-4.934230E-02	

These YN terms are the Fortran variables YN defined in FUND Table XX Appendix B

BD 63805

-2.159744E+01	2.307404E+01	-2.159744E+01
1.467776E+01	-1.563286E+01	1.467776E+01
-4.981118E+00	1.971156E-09	4.981118E+00
3.386152E+00	3.340203E-09	-3.386152E+00

-3.904671E+04	4.975964E+04	-3.904671E+04
-9.037044E+04	9.852171E+04	-9.037044E+04
-6.659864E+03	-2.363505E-05	6.659864E+03
-2.075615E+04	3.150476E-05	2.075615E+04

First time-derivatives of the corresponding terms in YN above

3.769911E+03	4.155999E+03	3.769911E+03
1.392250E+05	7.440782E+06	1.392250E+05

1.027567E-01	1.027567E-01	-6.983368E-02
-6.983368E-02	1.860197E+02	1.860197E+02
4.298508E+02	4.298508E+02	

Figure 28. Rotor Displacement, Velocity and Acceleration Data Used in the Computed Results Shown in Fig. 29 for a  $10^6$  In.-Lb Drive Torque Acting at Station 2

```

KT(I-1),F(I),F(I-1) 63925
-5.316076569E+03 3.771651497E-01 0.000000000E-01
KT(I),F(I+1),F(I) 63927
1.884955592E+06 4.152486675E-01 3.771651497E-01
C0MB 63955
-2.969309220E+01
C0MB 64075
-2.969309220E+01
C0MB 64125
-2.969309220E+01
C0MB 64145
-7.181543306E+04
T0RS 64175
7.181543306E+04 9.636132066E+05 1.819498732E+04

```

} NEGATIVE VALUES INDICATE POSITIVE DRIVE TORQUES, TYPICAL

KT(I) = Torsional Stiffness, lb-in/rad  
 F(I) =  $\phi_i$

```

KT(I-1),F(I),F(I-1) 63925
1.884955592E+06 4.152486675E-01 3.771651497E-01
KT(I),F(I+1),F(I) 63927
1.884955592E+06 3.771651497E-01 4.152486675E-01
C0MB 63955
-1.392024845E+00
C0MB 64075
-1.000001392E+06
C0MB 64095
-9.282156521E+05
C0MB 64115
-9.282156521E+05
C0MB 64125
-9.282156521E+05
C0MB 64145
-8.564299121E+05
T0RS 64175
7.181543306E+04 8.564299121E+05 1.819498732E+04

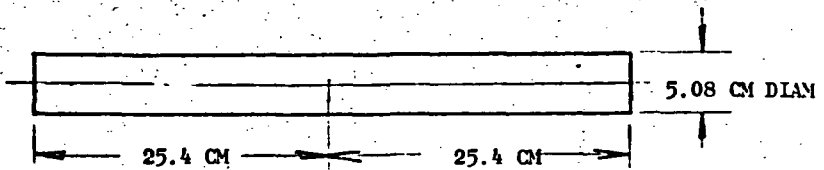
```

```

KT(I-1),F(I),F(I-1) 63925
1.884955592E+06 3.771651497E-01 4.152486675E-01
KT(I),F(I+1),F(I) 63927
0.000000000E-01 3.776872435E+03 3.771651497E-01
C0MB 63955
-2.969309247E+01
C0MB 64075
-2.969309247E+01
C0MB 64095
-7.181543306E+04
C0MB 64115
-7.181543306E+04
T0RS 64175
7.181543306E+04 8.564299121E+05 7.181543306E+04

```

Figure 29. Rotor Drive Torque Step-Computation Results From Data Shown in Fig. 27 for a  $10^6$  In.-Lb Drive Torque Acting at Station 2 Only



STATION NO.	1	2	3
BEARING STATION NO.	1		2
YOUNG'S MODULUS OF ELASTICITY NEWT/CM <sup>2</sup>	20.684 x 10 <sup>6</sup>		20.684 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
SHEAR MODULUS OF RIGIDITY NEWT/CM <sup>2</sup>	8.2737 x 10 <sup>6</sup>		8.2737 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
MASS, Kg	22.6796	22.6796	22.6796
TRANSVERSE MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA Kg CM	175.584	175.584	175.584
POLAR MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA, Kg-CM <sup>2</sup>	146.320	146.320	146.320
MASS ECCENTRICITY CM	0	.00254	0
ECCENTRICITY PHASE ANGLE, DEGREE	45°	45°	45°
MASS INERTIA MISALIGNMENT, DEGREE	5°	0	-5°
MISALIGNMENT PHASE ANGLE, DEGREE	45°	45°	45°
BEARING STIFFNESS NEWTONS/CM	1.751268 x 10 <sup>6</sup>		1.751268 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
BEARING MASS, Kg	**2626.90		**2626.90
MOUNT STIFFNESS NEWTONS/CM	3.502537 x 10 <sup>6</sup>		3.502537 x 10 <sup>6</sup>

\*\*Large Bearing Masses Were Used

Figure 30. Rotor Configuration for the Torsional Analysis

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 5.000E-05 SEC  
 REAL TIME = 4.500E-04 SEC  
 REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:  
   2.901E-01   3.540E-01   2.901E-01  
 SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:  
   4.602E+04   4.896E+04   4.602E+04  
 ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
   6.933E-03   7.209E-03   6.933E-03  
 ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
   1.428E+02   3.275E+02   1.428E+02  
 ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ. RATIO ARRAY  
   8.128E-01   8.252E-01   8.128E-01

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 5.000E-05 SEC  
 REAL TIME = 1.000E-03 SEC  
 REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:  
   8.091E-01   7.918E-01   8.091E-01  
 SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:  
   5.887E+04   6.335E+04   5.887E+04  
 ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
   5.789E-03   7.495E-03   5.789E-03  
 ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
   2.836E+02   1.347E+02   2.836E+02  
 ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ. RATIO ARRAY  
   7.856E-01   1.001E+00   7.856E-01

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 5.000E-05 SEC  
 REAL TIME = 1.500E-03 SEC  
 REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:  
   1.329E+00   1.414E+00   1.329E+00  
 SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:  
   7.548E+04   6.677E+04   7.548E+04  
 ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
   1.827E-03   8.024E-03   1.827E-03  
 ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
   2.399E+02   7.395E+00   2.399E+02  
 ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ. RATIO ARRAY  
   6.078E-01   8.512E-01   6.078E-01

Figure 31. A Computer Run Relative to the Data in Fig. 28 and Fig. 29 Using a  $10^6$  In.-Lb Drive Torque Acting at Station 2 but With No Drive Torque at Stations 1 and 3.

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 5.000E-05 SEC  
 REAL TIME = 2.000E-03 SEC  
 REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:  
     2.026E+00    1.986E+00    2.026E+00  
 SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:  
     7.974E+04    9.469E+04    7.974E+04  
  
 ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
     6.124E-03    2.769E-03    6.124E-03  
  
 ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
     3.521E+01    1.673E+02    3.521E+01  
  
 ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ. RATIO ARRAY  
     8.081E-01    1.499E+00    8.081E-01

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 5.000E-05 SEC  
 REAL TIME = 2.500E-03 SEC  
 REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:  
     2.732E+00    2.843E+00    2.732E+00  
 SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:  
     1.046E+05    8.084E+04    1.046E+05  
  
 ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
     2.956E-03    1.897E-02    2.956E-03  
  
 ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
     3.011E+02    9.279E+01    3.011E+02  
  
 ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ. RATIO ARRAY  
     1.127E+00    4.546E-01    1.127E+00

Figure 32. Continuation of Fig. 31

### Bearing Mass

In verifying the GE computer program, a computation was made which included bearing mass, bearing and mount damping in a synchronous rotor motion. The magnitudes of the bearing mass and damping coefficients used in the computation were such that the computer results were distinct from those without these parameters thus allowing a comparison with accurate hand calculations for verification. The related data used in the computations are,

Bearing Mass	=	175.1 kg	=	1 (lb-sec <sup>2</sup> )/in.
Rotor Spin Velocity	=	1000 radians/sec		
Bearing Stiffness	=	3.502 x 10 <sup>6</sup> Newtons/cm	=	2 x 10 <sup>6</sup> lb/in.
Bearing Damping Coefficient	=	1.751 x 10 <sup>4</sup> (Newton-sec)/cm	=	10 <sup>4</sup> (lb-sec)/in.
Mount Stiffness	=	3.502 x 10 <sup>6</sup> Newtons/cm	=	2 x 10 <sup>6</sup> lb/in.
Mount Damping Coefficient	=	1.751 x 10 <sup>4</sup> (Newton-sec)/cm	=	10 <sup>4</sup> (lb-sec)/in.

Although the bearing damping coefficient is a major parameter in determining the rotor dynamic configuration, it is, however, not directly involved in the bearing mass equilibrium computation. Figure 33 gives the computer results from "STARTUP" computation. Verification of the configuration during the subsequent computation using an integration procedure was not made as it required a precise balanced torque to maintain a steady-state dynamic configuration. However, in a no-damping, steady-state run, the bearing mass coordinates computed from the subsequent integration procedure were found to be in agreement with those from the "STARTUP" computation as shown in Fig. 34.

An axial projection of the bearing and mount dynamic configuration corresponding to the computed results presented in Fig. 33, is shown in Fig. 35.

The individual force components and the force equilibrium conditions, as indicated by the values of relative error, are shown in Table V .

The relative errors result predominantly from the computer printout roundoff errors and the equilibrium among the forces is thus established.

From the results shown in Table V and Fig. 34, it may be concluded that the bearing mass parameter has been correctly formulated in the G.E. computer program.

BEARING MASS (LB-SEC <sup>2</sup> )/IN				
0.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
BCB, (LB-SEC)/IN				
0.000E-01	1.000E+04	0.000E-01	1.000E+04	0.000E-01

THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DEFLECTION COORDINATES ARE:

X ARRAY, IN:				
-1.416E-03	-1.388E-04	-1.933E-03	-1.388E-04	-1.416E-03
Y ARRAY, IN:				
1.685E-04	-3.486E-04	3.778E-04	-3.486E-04	1.685E-04
VECTOR ARRAY, IN:				
1.426E-03	3.752E-04	1.970E-03	3.752E-04	1.426E-03
PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES:				
1.732E+02	2.483E+02	1.689E+02	2.483E+02	1.732E+02
XB(2), YB(2), XB(4), YB(4), IN				
-6.724E-05	-3.549E-04	-6.724E-05	-3.549E-04	

Note: BCB represents bearing damping coefficient. Only the 2nd and 4th bearing mass and damping coefficient are used in the computation. XB(2), YB(2), XB(4) and YB(4) denote the rotor displacements from the bearing center in X- and Y-direction at the 2nd and 4th station, respectively.

Figure 33. Bearing Mass STARTUP Dynamic Configuration



BEARING MASS, (LB-SEC <sup>2</sup> )/IN				
0.000E+00	1.000E-01	0.000E+00	1.000E-01	0.000E+00
BCB, (LB-SEC)/IN				
0.000E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E-01	0.000E+00	0.000E-01

THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DEFLECTION COORDINATES ARE:

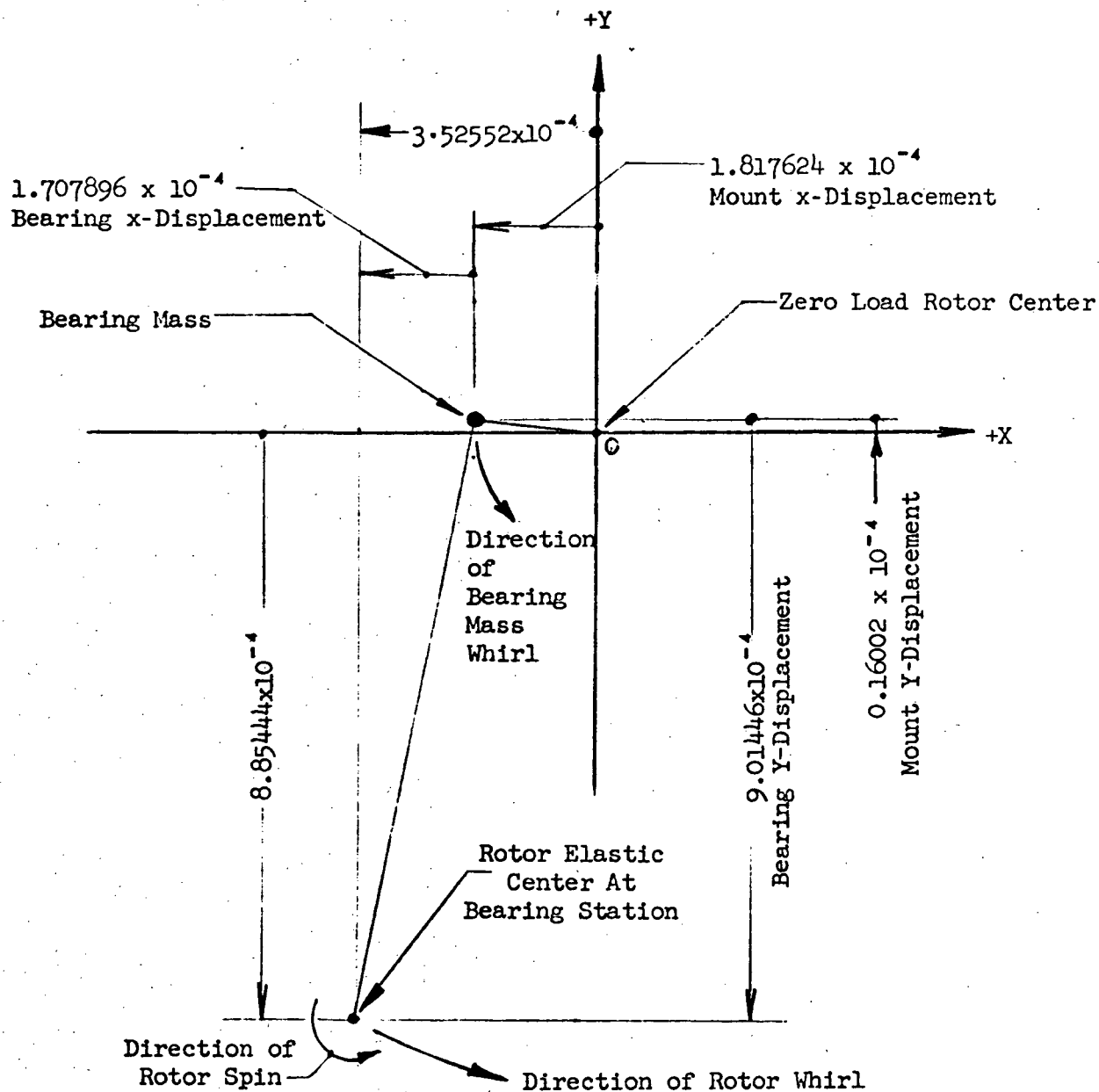
X ARRAY, IN:				
-4.998E-04	-1.479E-03	-1.976E-03	-1.479E-03	-4.998E-04
Y ARRAY, IN:				
1.000E-40	1.000E-40	1.000E-40	1.000E-40	1.000E-40
VECTOR ARRAY, IN:				
4.998E-04	1.479E-03	1.976E-03	1.479E-03	4.998E-04
PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES:				
1.800E+02	1.800E+02	1.800E+02	1.800E+02	1.800E+02
XB(2), YB(2), XB(4), YB(4), IN				
-3.321E-04	0.000E+00	-3.321E-04	0.000E+00	
MOUNT VECTORS: (2) AND (4), IN.				
1.147E-03	1.147E-03			
MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLES: (2) AND (4), DEGREES				
1.800E+02	1.800E+02			

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 5.000E-05 SEC  
 REAL TIME = 5.000E-03 SEC  
 REVOLUTIONS = 3.000E+00 SPEED = 3.600000000E+04 RPM

VECTORS, IN:				
4.994E-04	1.480E-03	1.977E-03	1.480E-03	4.994E-04
PHASE, DEGREES:				
1.800E+02	1.800E+02	1.800E+02	1.800E+02	1.800E+02
WHIRL/SPIN FREQ. RATIO:				
9.999E-01	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	9.999E-01
MOUNT VECTORS: (2) AND (4), IN.				
1.147E-03	1.147E-03			
MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLES: (2) AND (4), DEGREES				
1.800E+02	1.800E+02			

Note: Mount vector and mount phase angle represent the polar coordinates of the displaced bearing center.

Figure 34. Bearing Mass Dynamic Configuration From Both "STARTUP" and Subsequent Integration Type of Computation



Note: All dimensions are in centimeters.

Figure 35. Axial Projection of the Bearing-Mount Dynamic Configuration

TABLE V - FORCE EQUILIBRIUM AT BEARING, MASS

Force From	X-Component		Y-Component	
	Newtons	(lb)	Newtons	(lb)
Bearing Stiffness	$\leftarrow$ 598.2	$(2 \times 10^6)(0.6724 \times 10^{-4})$ $\leftarrow$ $= 134.48$	$\downarrow$ 3157.	$(2 \times 10^6)(3.549 \times 10^{-4})$ $\downarrow$ $709.8$
Bearing Mass	$\leftarrow$ 318.3	$(1000)^2(0.7156 \times 10^{-4})$ $\leftarrow$ $= 71.56$	$\uparrow$ 28.	$(1000)^2(0.063 \times 10^{-4})$ $\uparrow$ $= 6.3$
Mount Stiffness	$\rightarrow$ 636.6	$(2 \times 10^6)(0.7156 \times 10^{-4})$ $\rightarrow$ $= 143.12$	$\downarrow$ 56.	$(2 \times 10^6)(0.063 \times 10^{-4})$ $\downarrow$ $= 12.6$
Mount Damping	$\rightarrow$ 280.2	$(10^4)(10^3)(0.063 \times 10^{-4})$ $\rightarrow$ $= 63.$	$\uparrow$ 3183.	$(10^4)(10^3)(0.7156 \times 10^{-4})$ $\uparrow$ $= 715.6$
Relative Error	$\frac{\sum_1^4 \text{Force}}{0.5 \sum_1^4  \text{Force} } = 0.04\%$		$\frac{\sum_1^4 \text{Force}}{0.5 \sum_1^4  \text{Force} } = 0.07\%$	

## Hysteresis

In the verification of the hysteresis formulation in the computer program, a hysteresis moment computation was made by using an artificial value of  $\phi - \omega_{ci}$ . The resulting hysteresis moments generated has been verified to be correct.

## Rotor Transverse Motion Effects

In both the axial and torsional loading computations, a 3-station symmetric rotor-bearing configuration was used for each loading. The two configurations, shown in Fig. 36, were identical except for different polar mass moments of inertia. No basic reasons for using different rotor configurations exist, they simply represent alternate rotor designs.

Axial Loading Effects on Rotor Transverse Motion. In the computer analysis, various combinations of axial loading, rotor spin speed, and damping parameter were included in the computer runs, as presented in Table VI.

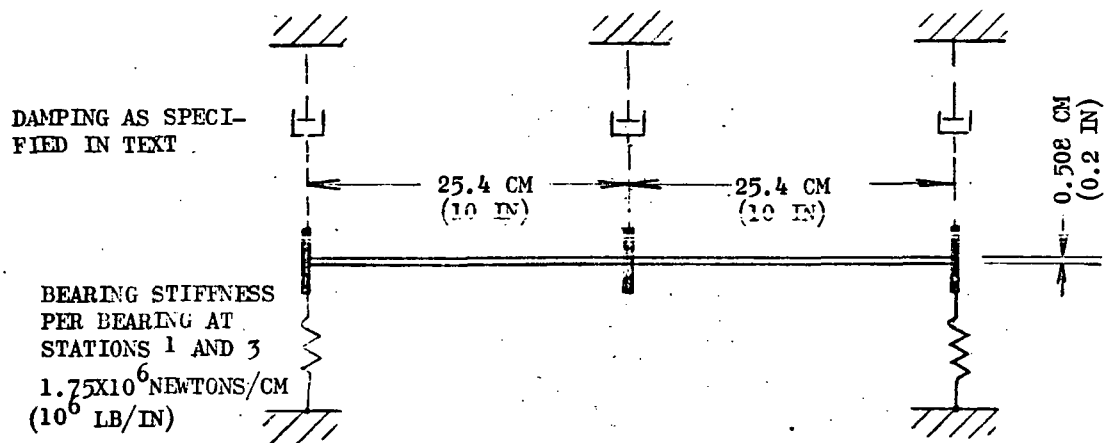
Three 1-rpm rotor spin speed runs (Runs 1 through 3) were first made to simulate the static performance of an axially loaded, hinged-end, uniform cross-section column having an initial elastic deflection. In Run 1, a 44,482 Newtons ( $10^4$  lb) axial compressive loading was used. The midspan (Rotor Station 2) rotor deflections are depicted in Fig. 37. In Run 2, the same operating conditions were maintained except that a 44,482 Newtons axial tensile loading was applied, instead of the compressive one. The corresponding computer results are shown in Fig. 38, which indicates a reduction of rotor deflections leading to stable operation as expected. Run 3 is similar to Run 1, except that a smaller axial loading of 222 Newtons (50 pounds) was used. The results are presented in the lower portion of Fig. 38. Although the rotor deflection magnitude in Run 3 is much reduced from that in Run 1, the general trend of monotonically increasing deflection remains the same as in Run 1 as shown in Fig. 37.

The critical buckling load for the hinged-end, uniform cross-section column was computed from the Euler formulation ( $P_{critical} = \pi^2 EI/L^2$ ) to be 259 Newtons (58 pounds). The reasons for the instability trend observed in Run 3 with below the critical compressive loading are twofold; first, a sectional linear moment axial loading model was used in the analysis, as compared with the actual nonlinear moment-axial loading function, and second, the inherent instability effects of the mass-unbalance rotor dynamic loading considered in the analysis. For a rotor having a reasonable number of stations, the computer analysis will closely approximate the exact non-linear moment-axial loading function of an axially loaded rotor.

In Run 4 through 9, a moderately high rotor spin speed of 36,000 rpm in combination with different axial loadings and damping coefficients was used. The rotor deflection results for these runs are depicted in Fig. 39 through 41.

A comparison study of the undamped axial loading results (Runs 1 through 5 and run 8) suggests that a high rotor spin speed tends to resist buckling instability even under large axial compressive loading. While a larger than critical

ROTOR STATION NO.	1		2		3	
MASS: Kg (LB)	22.68 (50)		22.68 (50)		22.68 (50)	
TRANSVERSE INERTIA						
Kg-CM <sup>2</sup> (LB-IN <sup>2</sup> )	176 (60)		176 (60)		176 (60)	
POLAR INERTIA						
Kg-CM <sup>2</sup> (LB-IN <sup>2</sup> )						
FOR AXIAL LOADING	146 (50)		146 (50)		146 (50)	
FOR TORSIONAL LOADING	205 (70)		205 (70)		205 (70)	
MASS ECCENTRICITY CM (IN) {	0.000762		0.00254		0.000762	
AT 45 DEG PHASE ANGLE {	(0.0003)		(0.001)		(0.0003)	
INERTIA MISALIGNMENT	0		0		0	



#### ROTOR MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

DENSITY	0
YOUNG MODULUS OF ELASTICITY	2.068x10 <sup>7</sup> NEWTON/CM <sup>2</sup> (3 x 10 <sup>7</sup> PSI)
SHEAR MODULUS OF RIGIDITY	0.793x10 <sup>7</sup> NEWTON/CM <sup>2</sup> (1.15x10 <sup>7</sup> PSI)
POISSON'S RATIO	0.3

Figure 36. Rotor Configuration

TABLE VI - AXIAL LOADING RUNS

RUN NO.	PARAMETER INCLUDED		
	ROTOR SPIN SPEED	AXIAL LOADING	DISPLACEMENT DAMPING COEFFICIENT
	RPM	NEWTONS (LB)	NEWTONS-SEC/CM (LB-SEC/IN)
1	1	44,482 *C ( $10^4$ c)	0
2	1	44,482 *T ( $10^4$ T)	0
3	1	222. C (50 c)	0
4	36,000	222. C (50 c)	0
5	36,000	44,482 C ( $10^4$ c)	0
6	36,000	44,482 C ( $10^4$ c)	1,751. ( $10^3$ )
7	36,000	444,822 C ( $10^5$ c)	1,751 ( $10^3$ )
8	36,000	444,822 C ( $10^5$ c)	0

\*C = Compressive Axial Loading

\*T = Tensile Axial Loading

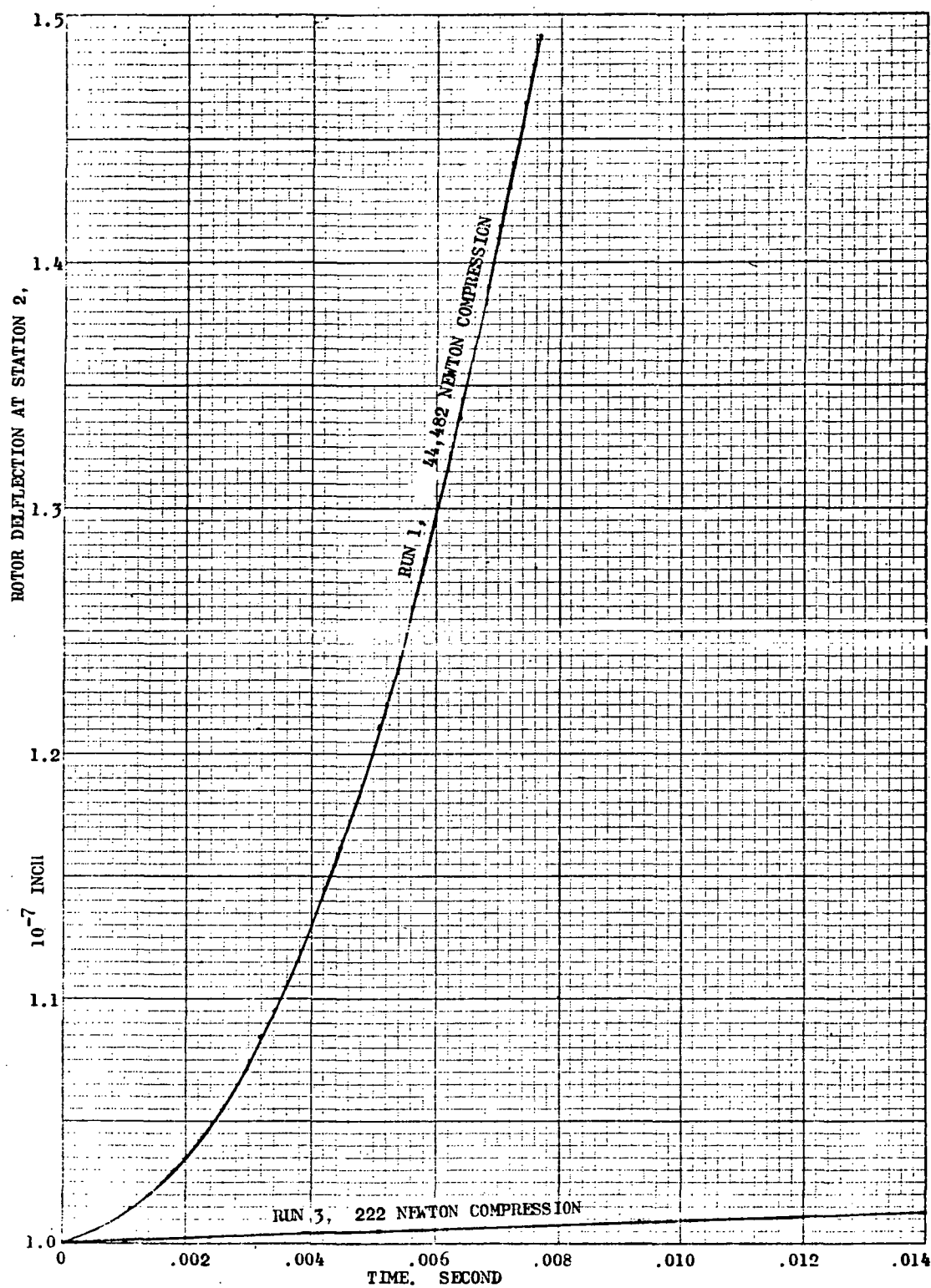


Figure 37. Axial Loading Effects at 1 rpm, Runs 1 and 3

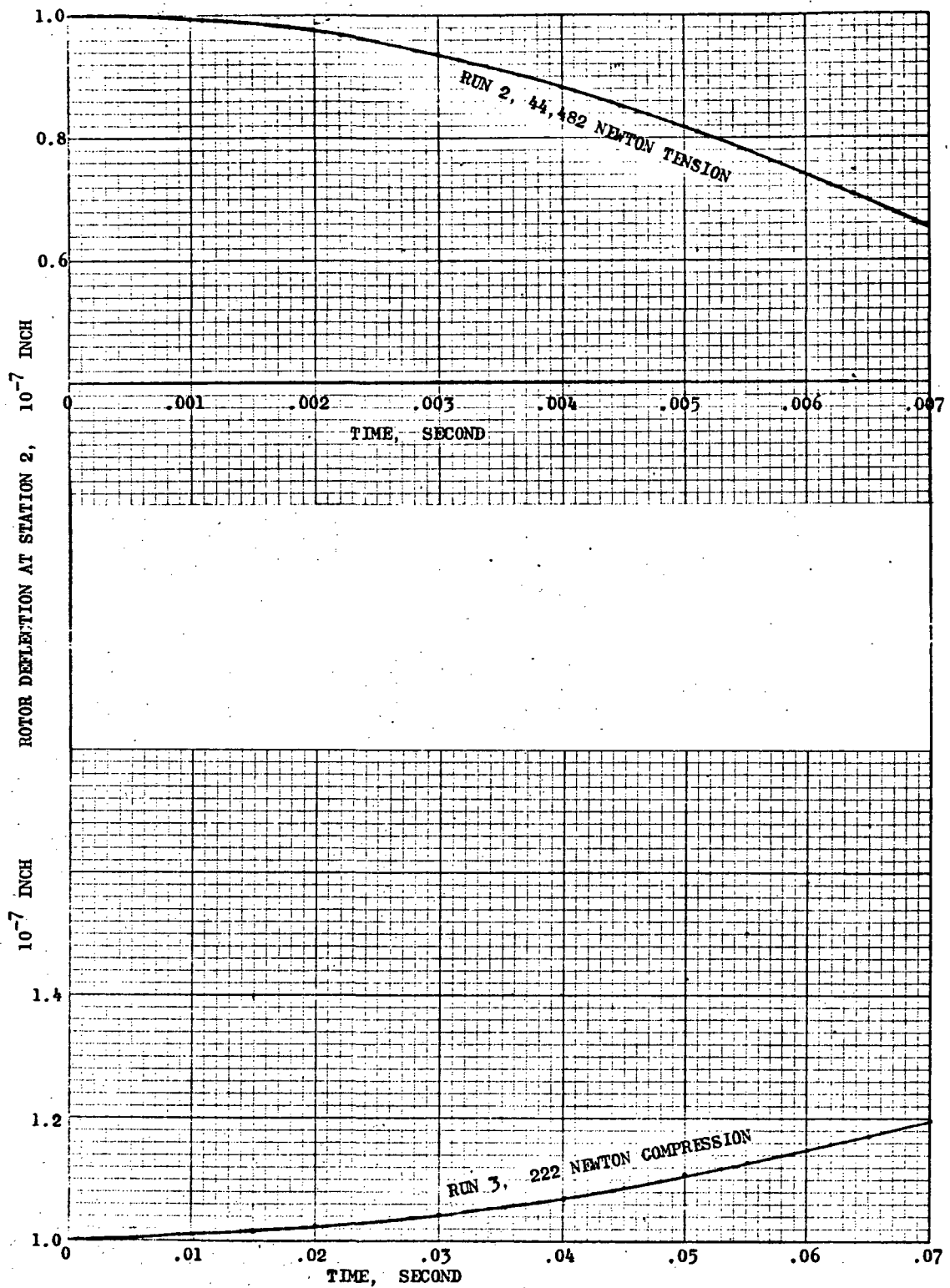


Figure 38. Axial Loading Effects at 1 rpm, Runs 2 and 3



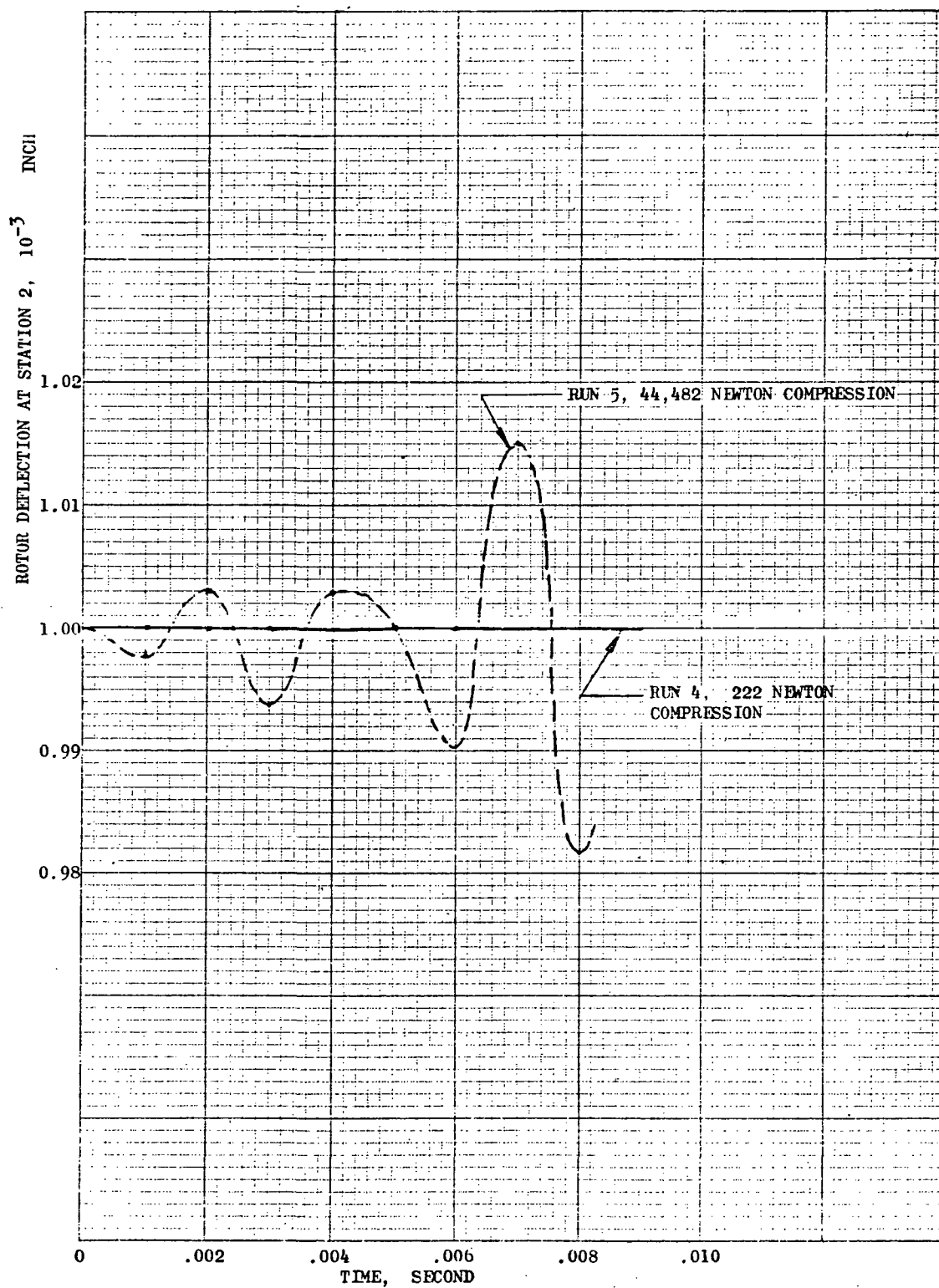


Figure 39. Axial Loading Effects at 36,000 rpm, Runs 4 and 5

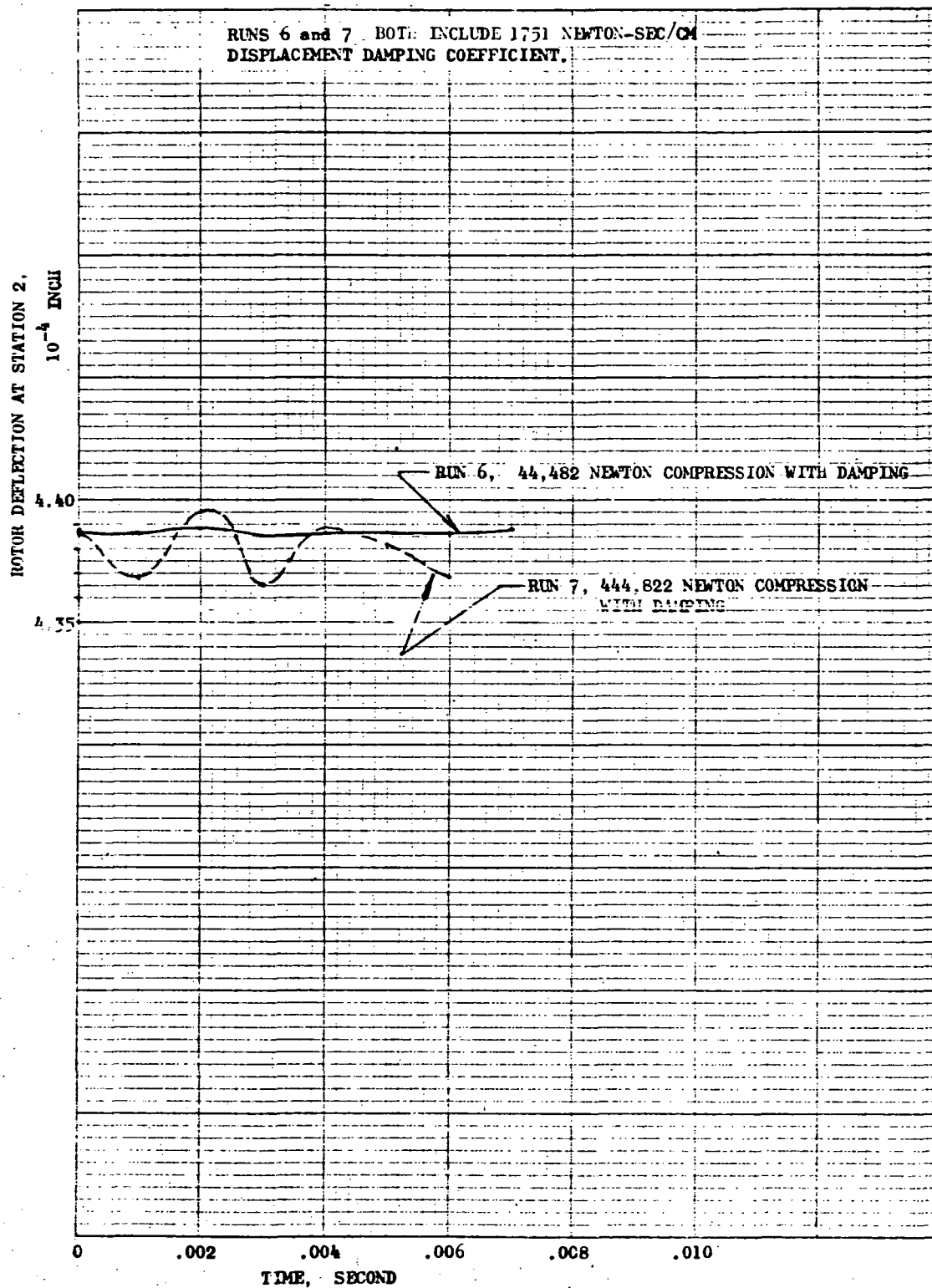


Figure 40. Axial Loading Effects at 36,000 rpm

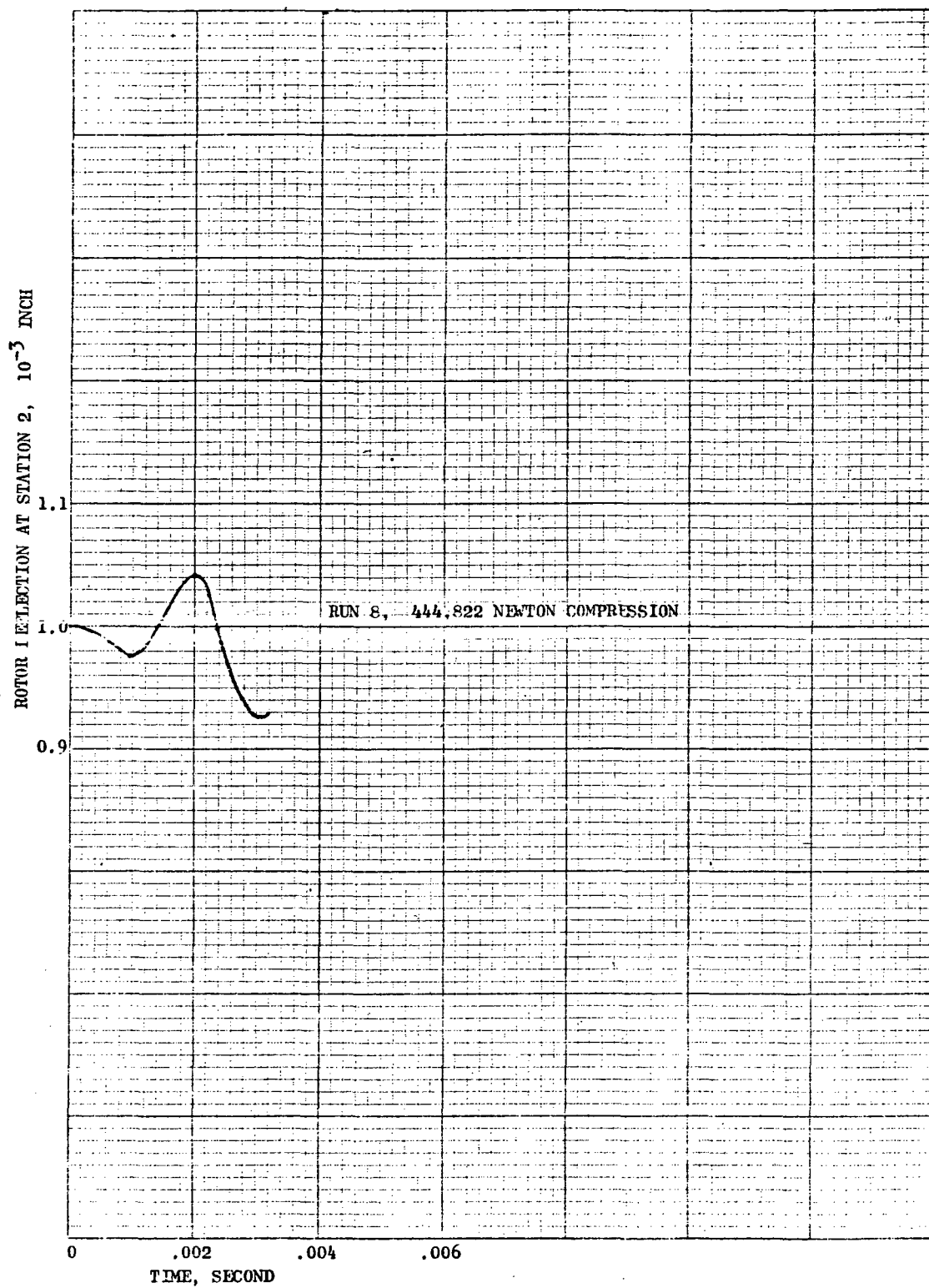


Figure 41. Axial Loading Effects at 36,000 rpm, Run 8

loading would definitely result in rotor instability under a non-rotating, static condition, a high speed rotor system of the same design may operate without exhibiting an unstable trend. The mechanism for the apparently more stable motion with a high speed rotor under compressive axial loading appears to be similar to that causing the stable motion for a super-resonant rotor speed operation. In such a super-resonant rotor speed operation, the mass acceleration stiffness exceeds that of the combined rotor-bearing stiffness which would lead to instability if not for the dynamic effects of rotation.

Runs 6 and 7 included viscous damping in the rotor-bearing system under a large axial compressive load. The corresponding rotor deflections are plotted in Fig. 40, which indicates a substantial reduction in rotor deflection and oscillation compare with those in Run 5, Fig. 39, and Run 8, Fig. 41, where damping was absent.

Figure 41 depicts the results from Run 8 which was conducted under the same operating conditions as Run 7, except without damping. In Fig. 41, Run 8 exhibits a trend of larger rotor deflection over that in Run 5 (Fig. 39) due to larger axial loading and a much stronger oscillation as compared with Run 7 due to the absence of damping.

A review of the rotor dynamic deflection performance of the eight computer runs suggests that the rotor rotation, particularly at high rotational speed, and damping are stabilizing factors against the buckling effects of an axial compressive loading. The stabilizing effects include the minimization of deflections as well as oscillations induced by axial loading.

Torsional Loading Effects on Rotor Transverse Motion. In the analytical demonstration of the torsional loading effects, eight computer runs (Runs 9 through 16), which include various combinations of rotor speed, torsional loading and damping coefficient, were made as stated in Table VII. The computer results are depicted in Fig. 42 through 44. The rotor bearing configuration used in this analysis is defined in Fig. 36.

For each of the computer runs, positive drive torque was applied at Rotor Station 3 (rotor right end) balanced with an equal and opposite drive torque at Station 1 (rotor left end). Thus, the rotor spin acceleration at the mid-rotor station (Station 2) will remain zero and the average speed at the ends of rotor will be that of the initial starting rotor speed. Using the opposite drive torques at the ends of the rotor, the rotor transverse effects due to torsion without those due to the average rotor acceleration caused by unbalanced torque application may be clearly observed.

To simulate the torsional loading effects under the nonrotating, static conditions, two 1-rpm and two 10-rpm runs were included; Runs 9 and 10 are those at 1-rpm and Runs 11 and 12 were made at 10-rpm. The computed rotor deflections at rotor ends (Stations 1 and 3) or the rotor deflections at Station 1 when they approximate those at Station 3, are depicted in Fig. 42 through 44, in the torsional loading analysis.

TABLE VII - TORSIONAL LOADING RUNS

RUN NO.	PARAMETERS INCLUDED			
	ROTOR SPIN SPEED RPM	*BALANCED DRIVE TORQUE NEWTON-CM (LB-IN)	DISPLACEMENT DAMP- ING COEFFICIENT NEWTON-SEC/CM (LB-SEC/IN)	SLOPE DAMPING COEFFICIENT NEWTON-CM-SEC/RADIAN (LB-IN-SEC/RADIAN)
9	1	7909 (700)	0	0
10	1	$11.2985 \times 10^6$ ( $10^6$ )	0	0
11	10	7909 (700)	0	0
12	10	$11.2985 \times 10^6$ ( $10^6$ )	0	0
13	36,000	7909 (700)	0	0
14	36,000	$11.2985 \times 10^6$ ( $10^6$ )	0	0
15	36,000	$11.2985 \times 10^6$ ( $10^6$ )	17513 ( $10^4$ )	0
16	36,000	$11.2985 \times 10^6$ ( $10^6$ )	0	$11.2985 \times 10^4$ ( $10^4$ )

\*Positive Drive Torque at Station 3 and An Equal and Opposite Drive Torque at Station 1.

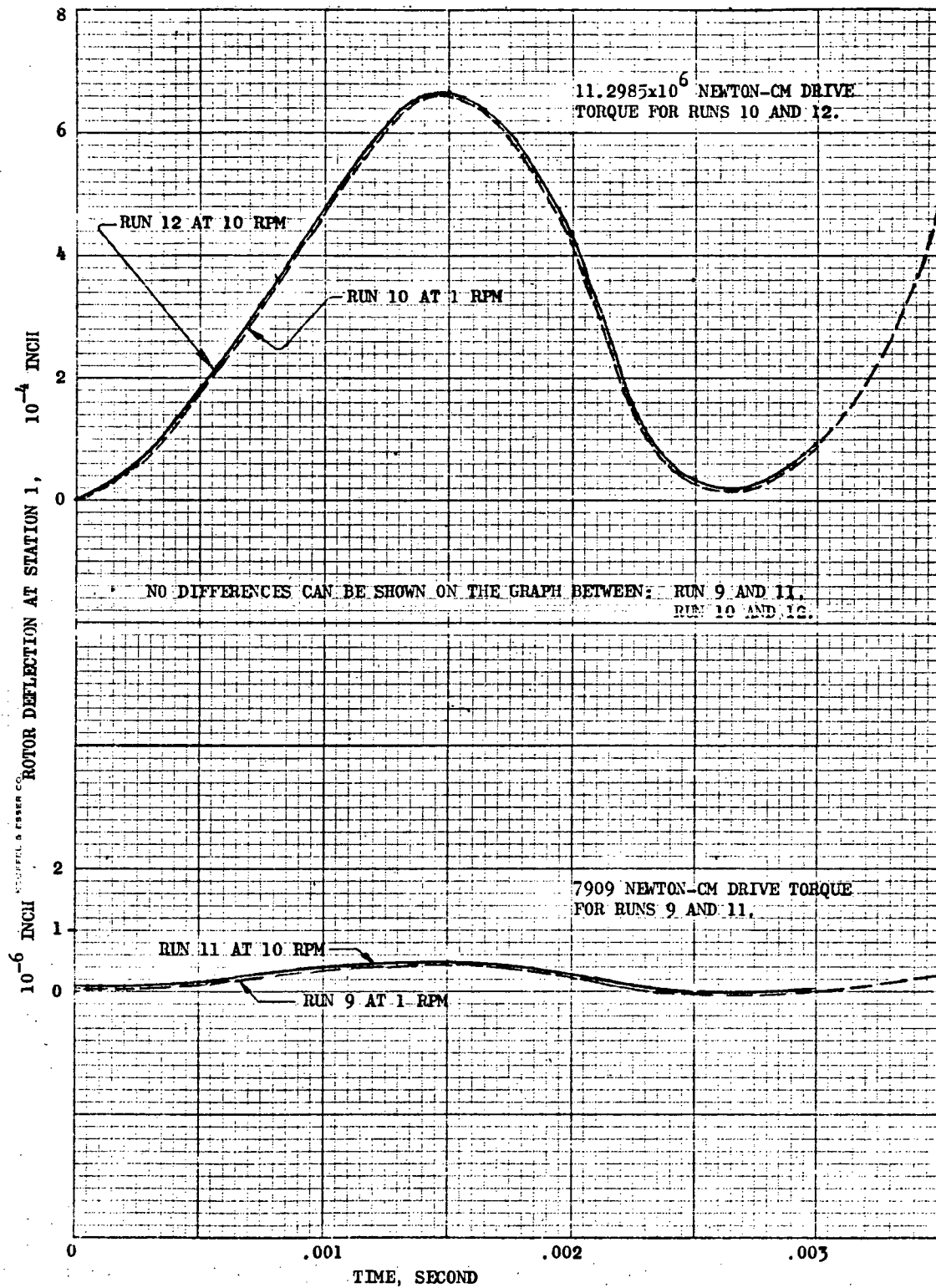


Figure 42. Torsional Loading Effects, Runs 9 Through 12

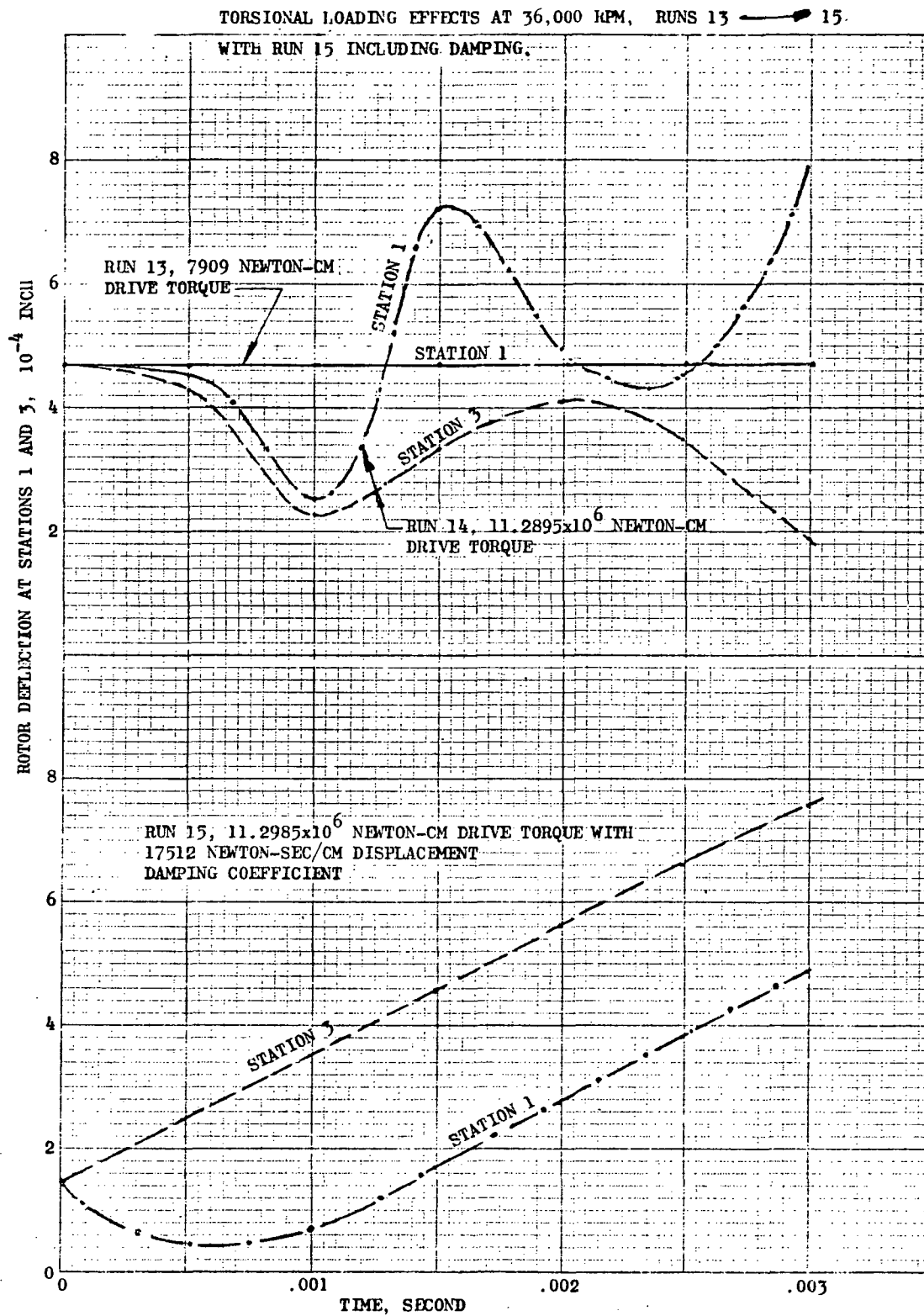


Figure 43. Torsional Loading Effects at 36,000 rpm,

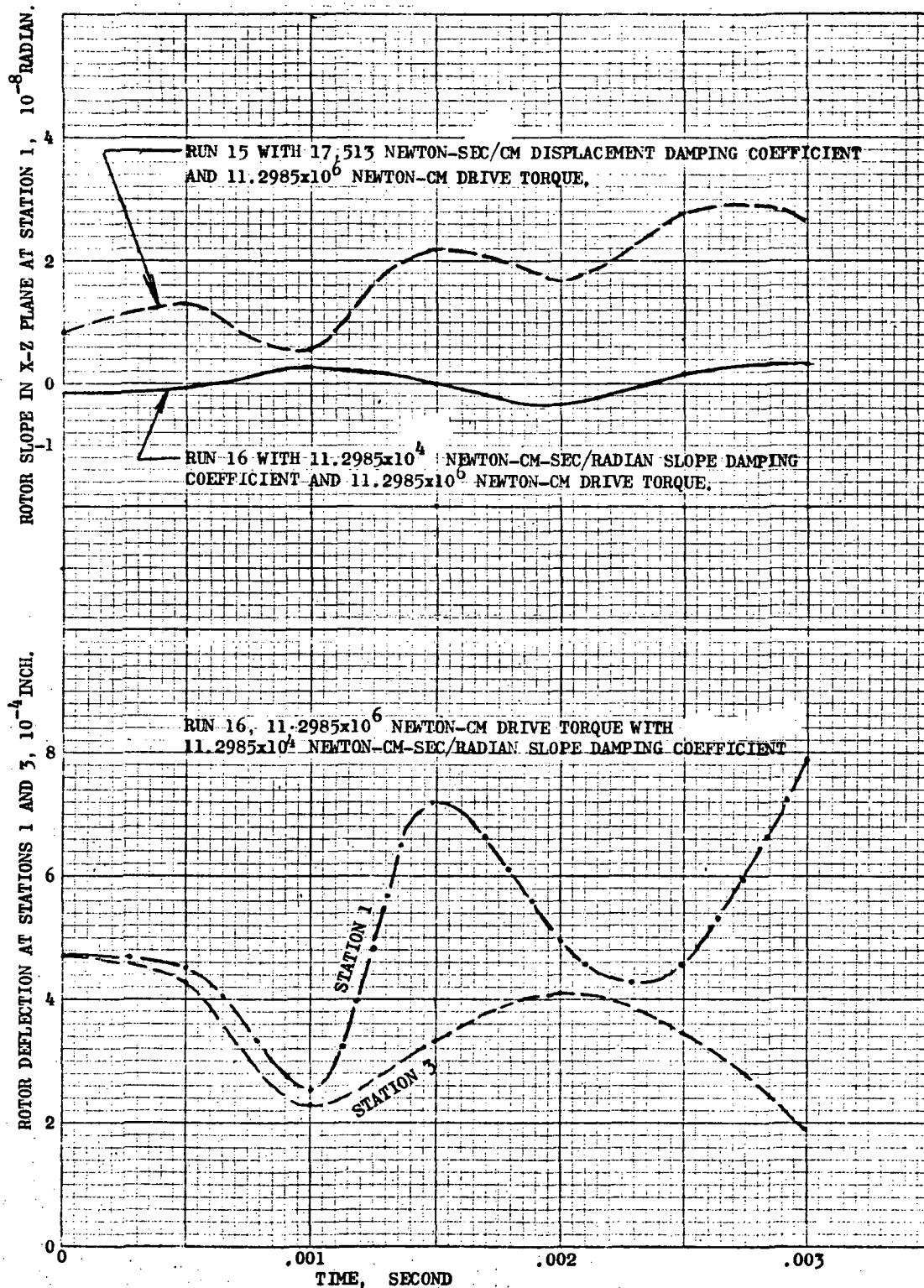


Figure 44. Torsional Loading Effects Including Damping at 36,000 rpm



The midrotor deflections remain basically constant in all the runs under the balanced torque conditions. In Fig. 42 large oscillations are observed for the  $11.2985 \times 10^6$  Newton-cm ( $10^6$  lb-in.) torque runs, while for a 7909 Newton-cm (700 lb-in.) torque loading, the oscillation in rotor deflections are drastically reduced. The effects of a small change of rotor speed from 1 to 10 rpm is minimal as expected. The results presented in the upper portion of Fig. 42 suggest a trend of instability, while the lower portion may lead to stable operation.

For the static, nonrotating, uniform cross-section rotor, the critical torsional buckling load is computed to be 8363 Newton-cm (740 lb-in.) from the classic formulation;  $\text{torque}_{\text{critical}} = 2 \pi EI/L$ . The value of smaller torsional loading (7909 Newton-cm) used in the analysis is below the static critical buckling loading, where the larger torque loading far exceeds the critical value.

Runs 13 through 16 were made at a moderately high operating speed of 36,000 rpm. A lower torsional loading of 7909 Newton-cm was used in Run 13 and the higher loading of  $11.2985 \times 10^6$  Newton-cm was applied in Run 14. No rotor damping was included in Runs 13 and 14. The computer results are depicted in Fig. 43. Run 13, shown in the upper portion of Fig. 43, indicates a high degree of stability, while Run 14, which used large torsional loading, shows oscillations and a divergence in rotor deflection versus time relationship.

Runs 15 and 16 included displacement and slope damping, respectively. In both the runs the high torsional loading of  $11.2985 \times 10^6$  Newton-cm was used. Rotor deflection data for Run 15 are depicted in the lower portion of Fig. 43 which indicates a modification of the deflection versus time characteristic from a divergently oscillatory in the no-damping case of Run 14 to a monotonically increasing behavior, except near zero time point. The explanation for the performance in Run 15 versus Run 14 is that although the oscillation energy has been dissipated through damping, the divergent, unstable factor induced by the super-critical buckling torsion still persists.

Run 16 was computed under the effects of slope damping which acts against the change of slopes, but not against the change of deflection. Clearly no noticeable damping effects on rotor deflections are observed, as shown in the lower portion of Fig. 44. However, a comparison of the rotor slope versus time functions between Run 15 and 16, as shown in the upper portion of Fig. 44, indicates that the slope damping was demonstrated to be substantially effective in minimizing the slope oscillation in Run 16.

The study of the torsional loading computer results revealed that the application of a below critical buckling torque would not cause rotor oscillation or instability in the high speed rotor operation, particularly in the presence of rotor damping. High speed rotation and damping parameters are, therefore, considered to have a substantial stabilizing effect for rotors under torsional loading.

## Bearing and Mount Parameters

These added parameters include:

1. Bearing in-phase and out-of-phase stiffness and damping forces,
2. Bearing in-phase and out-of-phase stiffness and damping moments,
3. Bearing transverse mass moments of inertia, and
4. Mount in-phase stiffness and damping moments.

To demonstrate the validity of the GE coding of these parameters, sample rotor dynamic performance computations were made. Figures 45 through 53 represent the rotor dynamic performance according to the input parameters defined in Fig. 54. Each of the computer runs consists of two parts; part a is the startup rotor dynamic configuration generated in subroutine STARUP and part b represents the integration results computed in subroutine RKADAM. The agreements between the rotor performance from STARUP and RKADAM of each of the computer runs indicate that the coding in RKADAM is consistent with that in STARUP. The validity of the startup rotor configuration has been demonstrated in three ways:

1. Force and moment equilibrium among those due to the displacements and slopes of the bearings and mounts and bearing masses and mass moments of inertia as follows:  
$$\text{Bearing force} + \text{bearing mass force} = \text{mount force (along X and Y axes)}$$
$$\text{Bearing moment} + \text{bearing inertia moment} = \text{mount moment (in X-Z and Y-Z planes)}$$
2. Displacement and slope consistency among those of the rotor, bearings and mounts (i.e., the vectorial sum of displacements or slopes of bearings and mounts equal those of the corresponding rotor displacements or rotations).
3. The bearing and mount forces and moments correspond to the products of their displacements and slopes, their first time derivatives and the stiffness and damping coefficients.

Since there is a unique solution to a rotor system at a set of operating conditions, other than those unstable rotor dynamic configurations due to nonlinear bearing stiffness, etc., the consistent solutions represented in Figures 45 through 53 are the only valid ones.

In the aforementioned computer runs, axisymmetric bearing and mount stiffness and damping coefficients were used although the general nonisotropic coefficient capability is included in the RKADAM subroutine. The reason for the use of axisymmetric coefficients was to provide an exact comparison of rotor performance between that generated from RKADAM and that from STARUP which is limited to axisymmetric coefficients as planned.

The other rotor design and operating conditions which are not contained in Fig. 36, but common to all the 9 computer runs, are described in Fig. 55.

THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DEFLECTION COORDINATES ARE:

VECTOR ARRAY, IN:  
 1.1409E-04 9.3123E-05 1.1409E-04  
 PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES:  
 2.2500E+02 2.2500E+02 2.2500E+02

BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTOR, IN  
 1.3801E-04 1.3801E-04  
 BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES  
 2.2500E+02 2.2500E+02

MOUNT VECTORS, IN  
 2.3918E-05 2.3918E-05  
 MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
 4.5000E+01 4.5000E+01

ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS  
 1.2827E-04 9.5349E-14 1.2827E-04  
 ROTOR SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES  
 2.2500E+02 2.2060E+02 4.5000E+01

BEARING SLOPE VECTORS  
 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00  
 BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES  
 4.5000E+01 4.5000E+01

MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS  
 1.2827E-04 1.2827E-04  
 MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES  
 2.2500E+02 4.5000E+01

BEARING FORCE IN X-DIRECTION  
 -9.7590E+01 -9.7590E+01  
 BEARING FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION  
 -9.7590E+01 -9.7590E+01  
 BEARING MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE  
 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00  
 BEARING MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE  
 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00

MOUNT FORCE IN X-DIRECTION  
 3.3825E+01 3.3825E+01  
 MOUNT FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION  
 3.3825E+01 3.3825E+01  
 MOUNT MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE  
 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00  
 MOUNT MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE  
 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00

BEARING MASS FORCE IN X-DIRECTION  
 1.3142E+02 1.3142E+02  
 BEARING MASS FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION  
 1.3142E+02 1.3142E+02  
 BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE  
 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00  
 BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE  
 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00

NOTE: FOR FIG. 45 THROUGH 53  
 THE UNITS USED IN THE COMPUTER  
 RUN ARE:

DISPLACEMENT	=	INCHES
SLOPE	=	RADIANS
FORCE	=	LB
MOMENT	=	IN-LB

Figure 45. Computed Starting Rotor Deflection Coordinates  
 Run 2

```

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 2.500E-05 SEC
REAL TIME = 1.000E-03 SEC
REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:
  1.5915E+00  1.5915E+00  1.5915E+00
SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:
  9.5493E+04  9.5493E+04  9.5493E+04

ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN
  1.1409E-04  9.3124E-05  1.1409E-04
ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES
  7.7958E+01  7.7959E+01  7.7958E+01
BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTORS
  1.3801E-04  1.3801E-04
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
  7.7958E+01  7.7958E+01
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN
  2.3914E-05  2.3914E-05
MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES
  2.5796E+02  2.5796E+02

ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ.RATIO ARRAY
  1.0000E+00  1.0000E+00  1.0000E+00

ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS
  1.2825E-04  1.1498E-13  1.2825E-04
ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
  7.7958E+01  3.4306E+02  2.5796E+02
BEARING SLOPE VECTORS
  3.3399E-15  2.2888E-15
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
  1.9542E+02  3.3717E+02
MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS
  1.2825E-04  1.2825E-04
MOUNT SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
  7.7958E+01  2.5796E+02

```

Figure 45. Concluded

THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DEFLECTION COORDINATES ARE:

```
      VECTOR ARRAY, IN:
1.0167E-04  9.3438E-05  1.0167E-04
      PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES:
2.2072E+02  2.2512E+02  2.2072E+02

BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTOR, IN
1.0018E-04  1.0018E-04
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.1088E+02  2.1088E+02
MOUNT VECTORS, IN
1.7362E-05  1.7362E-05
MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
3.0088E+02  3.0088E+02

ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS
1.2723E-04  2.3270E-14  1.2723E-04
ROTOR SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2472E+02  2.4623E-25  4.4719E+01
BEARING SLOPE VECTORS
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
4.5000E+01  4.5000E+01
MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS
1.2723E-04  1.2723E-04
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2472E+02  4.4719E+01

BEARING FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
-5.1425E+01  -5.1425E+01
BEARING FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
8.5980E+01  8.5980E+01
BEARING MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00

MOUNT FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
1.7824E+01  1.7824E+01
MOUNT FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
-2.9801E+01  -2.9801E+01
MOUNT MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
MOUNT MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00

BEARING MASS FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
6.9249E+01  6.9249E+01
BEARING MASS FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
-1.1578E+02  -1.1578E+02
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
```

Figure 46. Computer Starting Rotor Deflection Coordinates  
Run 3

```

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 2.500E-05
REAL TIME = 1.000E-03 SEC SEC
REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:
1.5915E+00 1.5915E+00 1.5915E+00
SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:
9.5493E+04 9.5493E+04 9.5493E+04

ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN
1.0167E-04 9.3439E-05 1.0167E-04
ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES
7.3673E+01 7.8074E+01 7.3673E+01
BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTORS
1.0018E-04 1.0018E-04
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
6.3839E+01 6.3839E+01
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN
1.7365E-03 1.7365E-03
MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES
1.5385E+02 1.5385E+02

ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ.RATIO ARRAY
1.0000E+00 1.0000E+00 1.0000E+00

ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS
1.2721E-04 2.8000E-14 1.2721E-04
ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
7.7677E+01 9.7561E+01 2.5768E+02
BEARING SLOPE VECTORS
2.2888E-15 1.9860E-15
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
2.0283E+02 3.3343E+02
MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS
1.2721E-04 1.2721E-04
MOUNT SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
7.7677E+01 2.5768E+02

```

Figure 46. Concluded

THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DEFLECTION COORDINATES ARE:

```
      VECTOR ARRAY, IN:
1.1050E-04  9.3231E-05  1.1050E-04
      PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES:
2.3173E+02  2.2480E+02  2.3173E+02

BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTOR, IN
1.3083E-04  1.3083E-04
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.4357E+02  2.4357E+02
MOUNT VECTORS, IN
3.2064E-05  3.2064E-05
MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
1.0857E+02  1.0857E+02

ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS
1.2791E-04  8.6063E-14  1.2791E-04
ROTOR SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2548E+02  2.3726E+02  4.5476E+01
BEARING SLOPE VECTORS
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
4.5000E+01  4.5000E+01
MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS
1.2791E-04  1.2791E-04
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2548E+02  4.5476E+01

BEARING FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
5.8926E+01  5.8926E+01
BEARING FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
-1.7538E+02 -1.7538E+02
BEARING MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00

MOUNT FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
-2.0424E+01 -2.0424E+01
MOUNT FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
6.0789E+01  6.0789E+01
MOUNT MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
MOUNT MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00

BEARING MASS FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
-7.9350E+01 -7.9350E+01
BEARING MASS FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
2.3617E+02  2.3617E+02
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
```

Figure 47. Computed Starting Rotor Deflection Coordinates  
Run 4

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 2.500E-05  
 REAL TIME = 1.000E-03 SEC  
 REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:  
     1.5915E+00   1.5915E+00   1.5915E+00  
 SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:  
     9.5493E+04   9.5493E+04   9.5493E+04  
  
 ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
     1.1050E-04   9.3233E-05   1.1050E-04  
 ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
     8.4689E+01   7.7762E+01   8.4689E+01  
 BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTORS  
     1.3082E-04   1.3082E-04  
 BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     9.6528E+01   9.6528E+01  
 MOUNT DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
     3.2061E-05   3.2061E-05  
 MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
     3.2153E+02   3.2153E+02  
  
 ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ.RATIO ARRAY  
     1.0000E+00   1.0000E+00   1.0000E+00  
  
 ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS  
     1.2790E-04   1.1185E-13   1.2790E-04  
 ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     7.8434E+01   3.5890E+02   2.5843E+02  
 BEARING SLOPE VECTORS  
     3.2196E-15   3.3307E-15  
 BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     1.8000E+02   1.7202E-24  
 MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS  
     1.2790E-04   1.2790E-04  
 MOUNT SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     7.8434E+01   2.5843E+02

Figure 47. Concluded



THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DEFLECTION COORDINATES ARE:

```
VECTOR ARRAY, IN:
1.3581E-04  9.2585E-05  1.3581E-04
PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES:
2.2500E+02  2.2500E+02  2.2500E+02

BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTOR, IN
2.0785E-04  2.0785E-04
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2500E+02  2.2500E+02
MOUNT VECTORS, IN
7.2041E-05  7.2041E-05
MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
4.5000E+01  4.5000E+01

ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS
1.3005E-04  2.0684E-14  1.3005E-04
ROTOR SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2500E+02  9.0000E+01  4.5000E+01
BEARING SLOPE VECTORS
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
4.5000E+01  4.5000E+01
MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS
1.3005E-04  1.3005E-04
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2500E+02  4.5000E+01

BEARING FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
-2.9394E+02  -2.9394E+02
BEARING FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
-2.9394E+02  -2.9394E+02
BEARING MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00

MOUNT FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
1.0188E+02  1.0188E+02
MOUNT FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
1.0188E+02  1.0188E+02
MOUNT MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
MOUNT MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00

BEARING MASS FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
3.9582E+02  3.9582E+02
BEARING MASS FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
3.9582E+02  3.9582E+02
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
```

Figure 48. Computed Starting Rotor Deflection Coordinates  
Run 5

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 2.500E-05  
 REAL TIME = 1.000E-03 SEC SEC  
 REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:  
 1.5915E+00 1.5915E+00 1.5915E+00  
 SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:  
 9.5493E+04 9.5493E+04 9.5493E+04  
  
 ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
 1.3580E-04 9.2587E-05 1.3580E-04  
 ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
 7.7958E+01 7.7959E+01 7.7958E+01  
 BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTORS  
 2.0783E-04 2.0783E-04  
 BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
 7.7957E+01 7.7957E+01  
 MOUNT DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
 7.2027E-05 7.2027E-05  
 MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
 2.5796E+02 2.5796E+02  
  
 ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ.RATIO ARRAY  
 1.0000E+00 1.0000E+00 1.0000E+00  
  
 ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS  
 1.3003E-04 2.7882E-14 1.3003E-04  
 ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
 7.7957E+01 1.9796E+02 2.5796E+02  
 BEARING SLOPE VECTORS  
 5.1837E-15 4.0943E-15  
 BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
 2.2326E+02 3.1940E+02  
 MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS  
 1.3003E-04 1.3003E-04  
 MOUNT SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
 7.7957E+01 2.5796E+02

Figure 48. Concluded

THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DEFLECTION COORDINATES ARE:

```
VECTOR ARRAY, IN:
1.1047E-04  9.0418E-05  1.1047E-04
PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES:
2.2500E+02  2.2500E+02  2.2500E+02

BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTOR, IN
7.3652E-05  7.3652E-05
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2500E+02  2.2500E+02
MOUNT VECTORS, IN
3.6826E-05  3.6826E-05
MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
2.2500E+02  2.2500E+02

ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS
1.8239E-04  1.1243E-14  1.8239E-04
ROTOR SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2500E+02  2.6069E+02  4.5000E+01
BEARING SLOPE VECTORS
2.2062E-04  2.2062E-04
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2500E+02  4.5000E+01
MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS
3.8234E-05  3.8234E-05
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
4.5000E+01  2.2500E+02

BEARING FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
-5.2080E+01  -5.2080E+01
BEARING FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
-5.2080E+01  -5.2080E+01
BEARING MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
-1.5600E+02  1.5600E+02
BEARING MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
-1.5600E+02  1.5600E+02

MOUNT FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
-5.2080E+01  -5.2080E+01
MOUNT FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
-5.2080E+01  -5.2080E+01
MOUNT MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
5.4072E+01  -5.4072E+01
MOUNT MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
5.4072E+01  -5.4072E+01

BEARING MASS FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING MASS FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
2.1008E+02  -2.1008E+02
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
2.1008E+02  -2.1008E+02
```

Figure 49. Computed Starting Rotor Deflection Coordinates  
Run 6

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 2.500E-05  
 REAL TIME = 1.000E-03 SEC  
 REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:  
     1.5915E+00   1.5915E+00   1.5915E+00  
 SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:  
     9.5493E+04   9.5493E+04   9.5493E+04  
  
 ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
     1.1047E-04   9.0420E-05   1.1047E-04  
 ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
     7.7958E+01   7.7959E+01   7.7958E+01  
 BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTORS  
     7.3651E-05   7.3651E-05  
 BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     7.7958E+01   7.7958E+01  
 MOUNT DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
     3.6826E-05   3.6826E-05  
 MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
     7.7958E+01   7.7958E+01  
  
 ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ. RATIO ARRAY  
     1.0000E+00   1.0000E+00   1.0000E+00  
  
 ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS  
     1.8236E-04   7.9395E-15   1.8236E-04  
 ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     7.7952E+01   4.5579E+01   2.5795E+02  
 BEARING SLOPE VECTORS  
     2.2058E-04   2.2058E-04  
 BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     7.7951E+01   2.5795E+02  
 MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS  
     3.8224E-05   3.8224E-05  
 MOUNT SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     2.5795E+02   7.7946E+01

Figure 49. Concluded

THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DEFLECTION COORDINATES ARE:

VECTOR ARRAY, IN:  
1.0867E-04 9.3846E-05 1.0867E-04  
PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES:  
2.2461E+02 2.2585E+02 2.2461E+02

BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTOR, IN:  
7.2453E-05 7.2453E-05  
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES  
2.2461E+02 2.2461E+02

MOUNT VECTORS, IN  
3.6226E-05 3.6226E-05  
MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
2.2461E+02 2.2461E+02

ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS  
1.1960E-04 1.2668E-14 1.1960E-04  
ROTOR SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES  
2.1202E+02 3.2791E+02 3.2025E+01

BEARING SLOPE VECTORS  
1.1785E-04 1.1785E-04  
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES  
2.0219E+02 2.2193E+01

MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS  
2.0424E-05 2.0424E-05  
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES  
2.9219E+02 1.1219E+02

BEARING FORCE IN X-DIRECTION  
-5.1577E+01 -5.1577E+01  
BEARING FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION  
-5.0884E+01 -5.0884E+01  
BEARING MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE  
-4.4515E+01 4.4515E+01  
BEARING MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE  
1.0912E+02 -1.0912E+02

MOUNT FORCE IN X-DIRECTION  
-5.1577E+01 -5.1577E+01  
MOUNT FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION  
-5.0884E+01 -5.0884E+01  
MOUNT MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE  
1.5429E+01 -1.5429E+01  
MOUNT MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE  
-3.7822E+01 3.7822E+01

BEARING MASS FORCE IN X-DIRECTION  
0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00  
BEARING MASS FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION  
0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00  
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE  
5.9945E+01 -5.9945E+01  
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE  
-1.4694E+02 1.4694E+02

Figure 50. Computed Starting Rotor Deflection Coordinates  
Run 7

```

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 2.500E-05
                                                    SEC
REAL TIME = 1.000E-03 SEC
REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:
  1.5915E+00  1.5915E+00  1.5915E+00
SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:
  9.5493E+04  9.5493E+04  9.5493E+04

ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN
  1.0867E-04  9.3848E-05  1.0867E-04
ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES
  7.7571E+01  7.8809E+01  7.7571E+01
BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTORS
  7.2452E-05  7.2452E-05
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
  7.7571E+01  7.7571E+01
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN
  3.6226E-05  3.6226E-05
MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES
  7.7571E+01  7.7571E+01

ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ. RATIO ARRAY
  1.0000E+00  9.9999E-01  1.0000E+00

ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS
  1.1959E-04  1.7485E-14  1.1959E-04
ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
  6.4989E+01  9.2657E+01  2.4499E+02
BEARING SLOPE VECTORS
  1.1783E-04  1.1783E-04
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
  5.5161E+01  2.3516E+02
MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS
  2.0412E-05  2.0412E-05
MOUNT SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
  1.4515E+02  3.2515E+02

```

Figure 50. Concluded

THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DEFLECTION COORDINATES ARE:

```
      VECTOR ARRAY, IN:
1.0699E-04  9.7030E-05  1.0699E-04
      PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES:
2.2526E+02  2.2446E+02  2.2526E+02

BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTOR, IN
7.1331E-05  7.1331E-05
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2526E+02  2.2526E+02
MOUNT VECTORS, IN
3.5665E-05  3.5665E-05
MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
2.2526E+02  2.2526E+02

ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS
5.7831E-05  2.1740E-14  5.7831E-05
ROTOR SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.4266E+02  2.5045E+02  6.2656E+01
BEARING SLOPE VECTORS
3.0118E-05  3.0118E-05
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
3.0715E+02  1.2715E+02
MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS
5.2456E-05  5.2456E-05
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.1144E+02  3.1443E+01

BEARING FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
-5.0212E+01  -5.0212E+01
BEARING FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
-5.0664E+01  -5.0664E+01
BEARING MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
2.5824E+02  -2.5824E+02
BEARING MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
1.5790E+02  -1.5790E+02

MOUNT FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
-5.0212E+01  -5.0212E+01
MOUNT FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
-5.0664E+01  -5.0664E+01
MOUNT MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
-8.9507E+01  8.9507E+01
MOUNT MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
-5.4728E+01  5.4728E+01

BEARING MASS FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING MASS FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
-3.4775E+02  3.4775E+02
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
-2.1262E+02  2.1262E+02 WHAT?
```

Figure 51. Computed Starting Rotor Deflection Coordinates  
Run 8

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 2.500E-05 SEC  
 REAL TIME = 1.000E-03 SEC  
 REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:  
     1.5915E+00   1.5915E+00   1.5915E+00  
 SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:  
     9.5493E+04   9.5493E+04   9.5493E+04  
  
 ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
     1.0699E-04   9.7031E-05   1.0699E-04  
 ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
     7.8215E+01   7.7421E+01   7.8215E+01  
 BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTORS  
     7.1330E-05   7.1330E-05  
 BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     7.8215E+01   7.8215E+01  
 MOUNT DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
     3.5665E-05   3.5665E-05  
 MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
     7.8215E+01   7.8215E+01  
  
 ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ. RATIO ARRAY  
     1.0000E+00   1.0000E+00   1.0000E+00  
  
 ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS  
     5.7828E-05   2.7954E-14   5.7828E-05  
 ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     9.5616E+01   3.5497E+02   2.7562E+02  
 BEARING SLOPE VECTORS  
     3.0120E-05   3.0120E-05  
 BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     1.6011E+02   3.4011E+02  
 MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS  
     5.2454E-05   5.2454E-05  
 MOUNT SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     6.4400E+01   2.4440E+02

Figure 51. Concluded



THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DEFLECTION COORDINATES ARE:

```
VECTOR ARRAY, IN:
1.0636E-04  9.8228E-05  1.0636E-04
PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES:
2.2500E+02  2.2500E+02  2.2500E+02

BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTOR, IN
7.0908E-05  7.0908E-05
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2500E+02  2.2500E+02
MOUNT VECTORS, IN
3.5454E-05  3.5454E-05
MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
2.2500E+02  2.2500E+02

ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS
3.1959E-05  1.1607E-14  3.1959E-05
ROTOR SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2500E+02  3.0220E+02  4.5000E+01
BEARING SLOPE VECTORS
3.5262E-05  3.5262E-05
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
4.5000E+01  2.2500E+02
MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS
6.7222E-05  6.7222E-05
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
2.2500E+02  4.5000E+01

BEARING FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
-5.0139E+01  -5.0139E+01
BEARING FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
-5.0139E+01  -5.0139E+01
BEARING MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
2.7428E+02  -2.7428E+02
BEARING MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
2.7428E+02  -2.7428E+02

MOUNT FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
-5.0139E+01  -5.0139E+01
MOUNT FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
-5.0139E+01  -5.0139E+01
MOUNT MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
-9.5066E+01  9.5066E+01
MOUNT MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
-9.5066E+01  9.5066E+01

BEARING MASS FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING MASS FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
0.0000E+00  0.0000E+00
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
-3.6934E+02  3.6934E+02
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
-3.6934E+02  3.6934E+02
```

Figure 52. Computed Starting Rotor Deflection Coordinates  
Run 9

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 2.500E-05 SE  
 REAL TIME = 1.000E-03 SEC  
 REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:  
     1.5915E+00   1.5915E+00   1.5915E+00  
 SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:  
     9.5493E+04   9.5493E+04   9.5493E+04  
  
 ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
     1.0636E-04   9.8228E-05   1.0636E-04  
 ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
     7.7958E+01   7.7958E+01   7.7958E+01  
 BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTORS  
     7.0907E-05   7.0907E-05  
 BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     7.7958E+01   7.7958E+01  
 MOUNT DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
     3.5454E-05   3.5454E-05  
 MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
     7.7958E+01   7.7958E+01  
  
 ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ.RATIO ARRAY  
     1.0000E+00   1.0000E+00   1.0000E+00  
  
 ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS  
     3.1955E-05   1.5493E-14   3.1955E-05  
 ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     7.7965E+01   4.3144E+01   2.5796E+02  
 BEARING SLOPE VECTORS  
     3.5267E-05   3.5267E-05  
 BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     2.5795E+02   7.7948E+01  
 MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS  
     6.7222E-05   6.7222E-05  
 MOUNT SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
     7.7956E+01   2.5796E+02

Figure 52. Concluded

THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DEFLECTION COORDINATES ARE:

```
      VECTOR ARRAY, IN:
      8.8108E-05   9.9668E-05   8.8108E-05
      PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES:
      2.6033E+02   2.2282E+02   2.6033E+02

BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTOR, IN
      5.1619E-05   5.1619E-05
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
      3.0571E+02   3.0571E+02
MOUNT VECTORS, IN
      6.3544E-05   6.3544E-05
MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES
      2.2501E+02   2.2501E+02

ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS
      5.6783E-05   1.3875E-14   5.6783E-05
ROTOR SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
      2.9533E+02   2.8458E+02   1.1533E+02
BEARING SLOPE VECTORS
      3.3267E-05   3.3267E-05
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
      3.4071E+02   1.6071E+02
MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS
      4.0953E-05   4.0953E-05
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE, DEGREES
      2.6001E+02   8.0012E+01

BEARING FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
      7.0864E+02   7.0864E+02
BEARING FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
      -1.8988E+02  -1.8988E+02
BEARING MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
      4.4431E+02  -4.4431E+02
BEARING MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
      1.6169E+02  -1.6169E+02

MOUNT FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
      3.5959E+02   3.5959E+02
MOUNT FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
      -5.3911E+02  -5.3911E+02
MOUNT MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
      3.8912E+02  -3.8912E+02
MOUNT MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
      -1.5170E+02   1.5170E+02

BEARING MASS FORCE IN X-DIRECTION
      -3.4905E+02  -3.4905E+02
BEARING MASS FORCE IN Y-DIRECTION
      -3.4922E+02  -3.4922E+02
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN X-Z PLANE
      -5.5194E+01   5.5194E+01
BEARING INERTIA MOMENT IN Y-Z PLANE
      -3.1339E+02   3.1339E+02
```

Figure 53. Computed Starting Rotor Deflection Coordinates  
Run 10

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 2.500E-05  
 REAL TIME = 4.000E-03 SEC  
 REVOLUTIONS ARRAY:  
 6.3662E+00 6.3662E+00 6.3662E+00  
 SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM:  
 9.5493E+04 9.5493E+04 9.5493E+04  
  
 ROTOR DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
 8.8108E-05 9.9668E-05 8.8108E-05  
 ROTOR VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
 3.2167E+01 3.5465E+02 3.2167E+01  
 BEARING DISPLACEMENT VECTORS  
 5.1623E-05 5.1623E-05  
 BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
 7.7545E+01 7.7545E+01  
 MOUNT DISPLACEMENT VECTOR ARRAY, IN  
 6.3547E-05 6.3547E-05  
 MOUNT VECTOR PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
 3.5684E+02 3.5684E+02  
  
 ROTOR WHIRL/SPIN FREQ. RATIO ARRAY  
 9.9995E-01 1.0000E+00 9.9995E-01  
 BEARING MASS WHIRL/ROTOR SPIN FREQ. RATIO ARRAY:  
 1.0001E+00 1.0001E+00  
  
 ROTOR SLOPE VECTORS  
 5.6785E-05 1.2678E-14 5.6785E-05  
 ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
 6.7162E+01 3.4538E+02 2.4716E+02  
 BEARING SLOPE VECTORS  
 3.3270E-05 3.3270E-05  
 BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
 1.1253E+02 2.9254E+02  
 MOUNT SLOPE VECTORS  
 4.0954E-05 4.0954E-05  
 MOUNT SLOPE VECTOR PHASE ANGLES, DEGREES  
 3.1837E+01 2.1184E+02

Figure 53. Concluded

FIGURE NUMBER (COM- PUTER RUN)	BEARING AND MOUNT FORCE COEFFICIENT AND MASS PER BEARING						BEARING AND MOUNT MOMENT COEFFICIENT AND BEARING MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA PER BEARING						
	BEARING				MOUNT		BEARING				MOUNT		
	IN-PHASE		OUT-OF-PHASE		BEARING MASS Kg (LB)	IN-PHASE		OUT-OF-PHASE		BEARING INERTIA Kg-CM <sup>2</sup> (LB-IN <sup>2</sup> )	IN-PHASE		
	*STIFF.	DAMP.	STIFF.	DAMP.		STIFF.	DAMP.	STIFF.	DAMP.		STIFF.	DAMP.	
2	$1.75 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )	**			13.61 (30.)	$3.50 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )							
3			$1.75 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )		13.61 (30.)	$3.50 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )							
4	$1.75 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )	175. (10 <sup>2</sup> )			13.61 (30.)	$3.50 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )							
5	$1.75 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )			175. (10 <sup>2</sup> )	13.61 (30.)	$3.50 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )							
6	$1.75 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )					$3.50 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )	$11.3 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )				87.8 (30.)	$22.6 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )	
7	$1.75 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )					$3.50 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )			$11.3 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )		87.8 (30.)	$22.6 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )	
8	$1.75 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )					$3.50 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )	$11.3 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )	11300. (10 <sup>3</sup> )			87.8 (30.)	$22.6 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )	
9	$1.75 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )					$3.50 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )	$11.3 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )			11300 (10 <sup>3</sup> )	87.8 (30.)	$22.6 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )	
10	$1.75 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )	1751. (10 <sup>3</sup> )	$1.75 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )	1751. (10 <sup>3</sup> )	13.61 (30.)	$3.50 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )	$11.3 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )	11300. (10 <sup>3</sup> )	$11.3 \times 10^6$ (10 <sup>6</sup> )	11300. (10 <sup>3</sup> )	87.8 (30.)	$22.6 \times 10^6$ (2x10 <sup>6</sup> )	11300. (1000.)

\*STIFF. = STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT IN NEWTON/CM (LB/IN); DAMP. = DAMPING COEFFICIENT IN NEWTON-SEC/CM (LB-SEC/IN)  
\*\*BLANK REPRESENTS ZERO VALUE IN THE APPROPRIATE LOCATION

Figure 54. Specification of the Stiffness and Damping Data Used in Computer Runs 2 Through 10



#### IV. FINAL VERIFICATION OF IBM 360/370 COMPUTER PROGRAM

After conversion of the GE computer program to an IBM 360/370 version, the IBM program was checkout in five different runs:

1. Steady-state run in English units
2. Transient spin speed run in English units
3. Steady-state run in international units
4. Transient spin speed run in international units (Appendix F, Table XXIII)
5. A 15-rotor station and 6 bearing station run using the current maximum computer program capacity (Appendix F, Table XXIV)

Runs from 1 through 4 were also made on the GE computer version using identical inputs. Basically identical results, except round off errors, were observed for both computer versions.

The same physical rotor design and operation data were used in the computer runs involving English and international units. Equivalent computation results were obtained for the two different systems of units. The IBM computer results for the final computer checkout using Runs 4 and 5 are attached as Appendix F (Tables XXIII and XXIV, respectively). In all the IBM 360/370 runs, the Runge-Kutta integration technique was used instead of the Adams-Moulton technique. For reasonably smooth rotor acceleration function, the former technique is faster than the latter. In the case where the rotor acceleration function is unpredictable, the Adams-Moulton predictor-corrector technique will be applied.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

During the contract period, extensive efforts to update and broaden the capability of the computer program have been made. An optimum integration technique and solution method have been established and included in the program. The computational speed over that from the previous contractual study has been substantially improved by a factor of 2970. The CPU to real-time ratio for a 15-station and 6-bearing program is 5050. The input/output time versus real-time ratio will vary according to the frequency of input/output for a computer run. For this run, the input/output (channel) to real-time ratio is 5123. Several useful rotor dynamics parameters such as hysteresis, general in-phase and out-of-phase bearing force and moment characteristics, transverse effects of torsional and axial loading, and bearing mass and inertia effects have been included in the program. To facilitate computation processing, flexibility in optionally selecting some of the rotor parameters was provided. Program input/output may be performed in international or English units system as a user's option. Although the program does not include all possible rotor dynamics parameters at present, it should cover most rotor designs where the application requires stringent design and stable operation.

Future efforts in experimental verification and updating of the computer program will be of great interest in keeping pace with the demands in rotor dynamics technology. Experimental effort to verify the various applications of the transient rotor dynamics analysis computer program is recommended as a follow-on to the analytical effort completed in this contract. Periodic updating of the transient rotor dynamics program should be under taken to keep pace with the future technological demands and advances in the field of rotor dynamics. Accordingly, specific recommendations are delineated below:

1. Experimental verification of the validity and accuracy of the various simulation options in the computer model. This could include rotor hysteresis effects simulation.
2. Rotor casing mass and mass moment of inertia. The rotor casing can be rigid or flexible, rotating or nonrotating. There can be several rotor casings with or without coupling between them. A rotating casing will in effect be a multiple concentric rotating rotor system.
3. Rotor casing support. The rotor casing can be supported on a foundation attached to an inertial frame of reference or the foundation may experience an angular velocity or acceleration such as space vehicle borne rotating machinery. The rotor casing may be floating or attached to a floating mass.
4. Axial elasticity of rotor and resulting axial rotor dynamics.
5. Compute and writeout rotor dynamic stresses at specified locations.
6. Design a simplified computer model to include a minimum number of basic parameters to be used for quick preliminary exploration analysis in a new design or study.



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## APPENDIX A

### COMPUTER PROGRAM USER'S INSTRUCTION

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPUTER PROGRAM

The transient analysis computer program, written in Fortran IV, consists of one main program, 11 subroutines, and one Fortran function. Their names and the basic flow path are depicted in Fig. 56. The functions of the main program, the subroutines, and the Fortran function are delineated as follows.

##### Main Program

The main program is used as the basic calling program to coordinate the operation of the subroutines and the function so as to perform the various prescribed calculations. The other important function performed within the main program is to provide English unit output of the computed results in the printout and graphical output as required. In addition, it also prints out the following nondimensional output which are common to both English unit and International unit outputs:

1. Average real time-step for this printout
2. Real time
3. Rotor spin revolution array.

##### Subroutine HYSREA

The subroutine HYSREA reads all of the input data. It will also read punched cards when CØNTIN = 1. The namelist read procedure is basically used in HYSREA except for (1) a title card which precedes the namelist read statement and (2) the punch cards following the namelists. There are two namelists defined, MUST and OPTION, with MUST namelist proceeding the OPTION namelist. Every Fortran variable except ID is required input in the MUST namelist. ID is included only for the purpose of punching card sequence numbers and is not used in the computations. The variables included in the OPTION namelist may be read at the user's option. For this reason, a set of default values for the OPTION namelist variables are stored in HYSREA which can be overwritten by the desired OPTION input data.

##### Subroutine HYSWRI

HYSWRI is a subroutine that prints out the input data including the built-in data in HYSREA if it is not overwritten by actual input. The data writeout in HYSWRI will include the values of general, nondimensional data and the remainder of the input data when English units are specified.

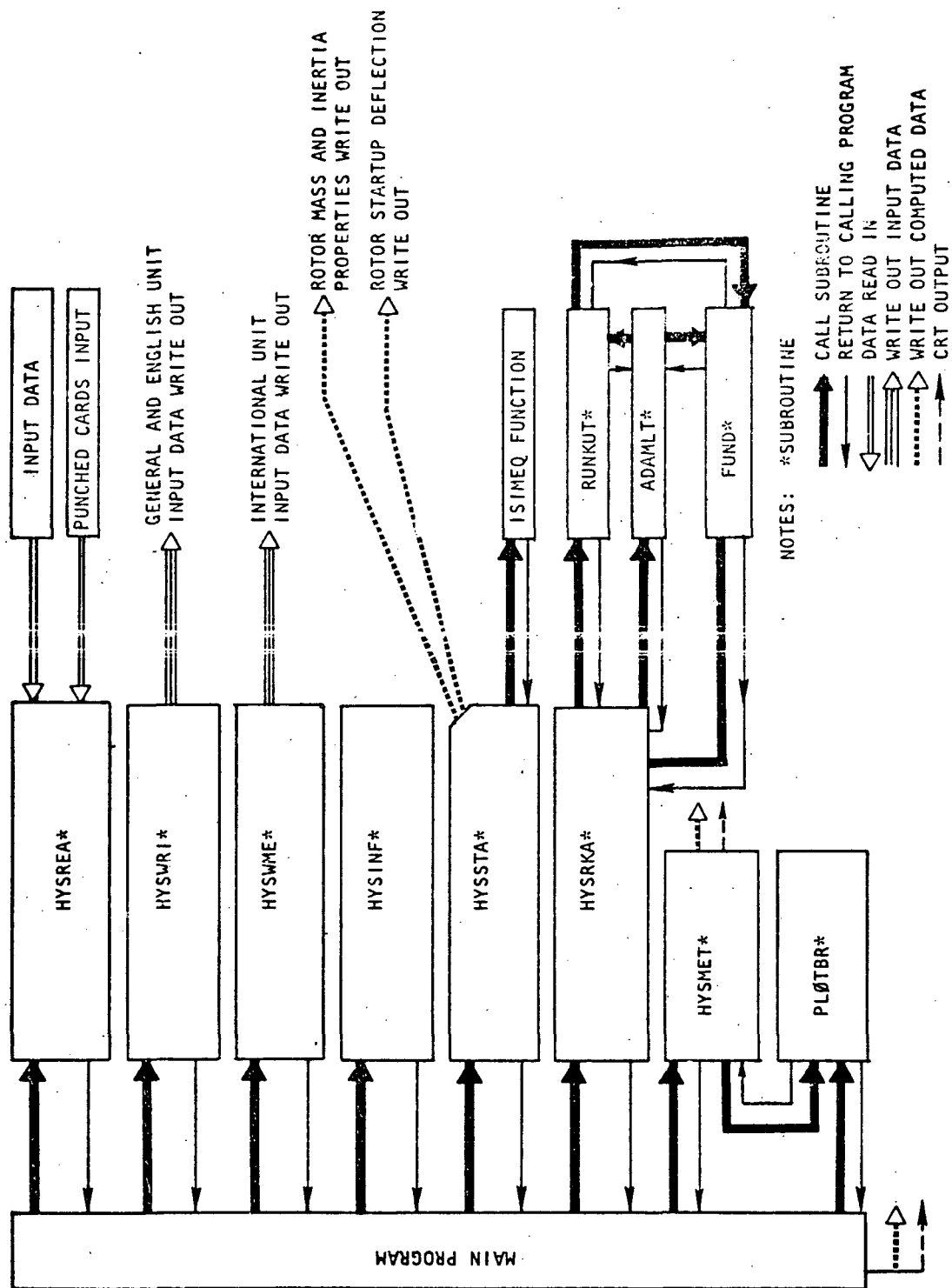


Figure 56. Computer Program Components and Flow Path

#### Subroutine HYSWME

HYSWME is another subroutine that prints out the data following the general, nondimensional data which are printed out in HYSWRI. HYSWME is used when input and output are required in International units.

#### Subroutine HYSMET

HYSMET will write out computed results and produce graphical output when input and output are required in International units.

#### Subroutine HYSINF

HYSINF is used to generate rotor displacement and slope deflection influence coefficients due to applied unit forces and moments. The influence coefficients are referred to a straight line joining the centers of the first and last bearings.

#### Subroutine HYSSTA

HYSSTA will compute startup rotor dynamic deflections based on a steady-state and axisymmetric rotor-bearing system design. Influence coefficients provided by HYSINF will be used in generating the startup rotor configuration through the use of the simultaneous equation solution Fortran function. Rotor mass and inertial properties are also computed in HYSSTA.

#### Subroutines HYSRKA, RUNKUT and ADAMLT

These are the Adams-Moulton and Runge-Kutta integration subroutines. HYSRKA is called by MAIN program and in turn RUNKUT and ADAMLT are called by HYSRKA. FUND is called by these subroutines to return with derivatives corresponding to the calling variables. There are three optional integration techniques to be selected for use according to the value assigned to the Fortran variable, IND, the options are:

IND = 0 Uses Adams-Moulton predictor-corrector variable step integration technique. TOLI is used in determining the time steps applied for a desired accuracy.

IND = 1 Uses 4th order Runge-Kutta fixed step integration technique

IND = 2 Uses Adams-Moulton fixed step integration technique

#### Subroutine FUND

FUND is used to generate time derivatives of the incoming variables from the calling program. From the incoming variables, the rotor and bearing reactional forces and moments are first determined and the time derivatives are computed from the mass properties and the reactional loads.

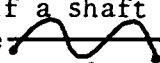
## Function ISIMEQ

ISIMEQ is a simultaneous equation solution function called by HYSSTA in computing the startup rotor deflection configuration.

## Subroutine PLOTBR

PLOTBR is called by MAIN or HYSMET for graphical plotting of bearing force and displacement versus rotor spin speed function.

## INPUT PROCEDURE

The computer program is written to simulate a continuous rotor mass distribution by a discrete-mass rotor model with an appropriate mass-less elastic shaft. In general, the minimum number of discrete masses used should be such that the desired rotor dynamic mode shape can be sustained. For instance, if a shaft operates in a bending critical speed range, the mode shape could be  to sustain this mode shape a minimum of 5 masses is required. In general, to obtain good accuracy several times the minimum number of mass requirements are used. For rotor motion predominately influenced by mass eccentricity and damping and stiffness function, the mode shape in a critical speed range may be substantially modified from that of a pure critical speed mode shape. Judgment must hence be exercised in selecting the number of discrete masses to adequately represent a rotor configuration.

The rotor to be studied is first divided into consecutively numbered stations. The total number of stations may vary from 3 to 15, inclusively. Rotor sections between adjacent rotor stations are labeled with the same numbers as that of the left adjacent stations. The rotor property input data are appropriately subscripted according to the rotor station or section numbers. For nonlinear stiffness bearing data, two-dimensional subscripts are used. The first subscript defines their bearing station location and the second defines the nonlinear bearing stiffness sections.

A complete input data writeout is provided for each computer run. A detailed description of the input, output, and usage of the program appears in the following sections.

## Input

A namelist input procedure is used as the basic input format due to its flexibility in selecting input parameters and the liberal use of built-in input data when appropriate. For preliminary analysis, by making use of built-in data, the input data volume, particularly for a large number of rotor stations, can be drastically reduced.

The complete input data must include the following sections in the sequence listed.

1. Title. One 80-column card, with the first 72 columns available for a descriptive title and columns 73 through 80 reserved for card identification, must be provided.
2. Namelist/MUST/. This namelist data section consists of variable names which, except for the variable name ID, must be read in. The input variables are defined as follows:
  - a. Integration step (real) time (DT), seconds
  - b. Maximum run (real) time (TMAX), seconds
  - c. Minimum printing (real) time interval (DP), seconds
  - d. Total number of rotor stations (NS)
  - e. Total number of bearing stations (NB)
  - f. Startup whirl and spin speed (FDOTI), rpm
  - g. Bearing location rotor stations (IB(K))
  - h. Rotor section outside diameters (DD(I)), inches
  - i. Rotor section length (QL(I)), inches
  - j. MET = Input/output English or international unit control variable
  - k. ID, not a part of rotor dynamics analysis input data. ID is included for the purpose of allowing data cards to be numbered in order to maintain their proper sequence.

The namelist/MUST/ pertains to rotor geometry and bearing arrangement data. It is not possible to provide built-in values to approximate the input rotor and bearing information. The physical input of these data is necessary.

3. Namelist/OPTION/. This input data included in this section may be applied at the user's option, although a blank card, shown at top of next page, is necessary even if no optional input is desired. The user needs only to include the data different from built-in values. The complete list of namelist/OPTION/ is shown on the following page and the data built-in values are described in subroutine HYSREA in Appendix C.

1	& O P T I O N	
13		
25		
37		
49		
61	& E N D	
IDENTIFICATION 73		80

4. Punched Card Read In (Conditional Input Data). For a continued analysis from a previous study punched cards generated from the previous analysis must be provided. Concurrently the data variable CONTIN = 1, in namelist/OPTION/ must be entered. In addition, the data entered in namelist/MUST/ and namelist/OPTION/ must be identical to those from the previous study.

If CONTIN = 0, or no entry of CONTIN is made in namelist/OPTION, punched cards must not be included.

Although the startup rotor dynamic configuration is not used in a continued analysis, the startup configuration will still be generated. The startup configuration may be used as a verification for the input data which must be the same as those for the original run.

Data names included in namelist/MUST/ and namelist/OPTION/ are as follows.

NAMELIST/MUST/DT,TMAX,DP,NS,NB,FDOT1,IB,DD,QL,MET, ID

NAMELIST/OPTION/ IND,TOLI,T,CONTIN,ITORQ,IPP,IMT,RIG,CRT,MOSHA,&NPOINT,NOORPM,IASIGN,INPRPM,D,DN,P,EE,GG,EI,GAK,AM,ECC,AID,AIRO,BE&TA,GAMMA,BKMX,BKMY,BCMX,BCMY,XKMM,YKMM,XCMM,YCMM,BM,BI,QKXX,QKXY,Q&KYY,QKYX,QCXX,QCXY,QCYX,QCYX,XXMK,XYMK,YYMK,YXMK,XXMC,XYMC,YYMC,YX&MC,KK,FDDFIX,BBB,BDB,BEB,BHB,BKB,BNB,BROB, QK,QC,QKP,QCP, QKF,QCF,&QKPF,QCPF, XKF,XCF,XKFF,XCFF, QKHD,QCHD,QKHDG,QCHDF, CT1,CT,CT2,&MT,MT1,MT2,AT,BT,DU,ET,HT,FT,GT, AA,BA,DA,EA,HA,FA,GA, GX,GY,&USV,USC,UBV,UBC,UTV,UTC,F1,ALFA,BCB,IPRINT, ID

For data name description and units used, refer to Appendix B, Table XIV. Definition of Fortran Variables in Common Block. All namelist names except ID which is for input card identification only, may be found in the common block Fortran variable definition.

## COMPUTER PROGRAM CAPABILITY AS CONTROLLED BY INPUT VARIABLES

The values of certain input variables determine which area of computer capability will be activated or bypassed. The following is a description of the computer optional capability and related control variables.

### Rotor Mechanical Hysteresis Effects

The hysteresis effects include

1. In-phase transverse damping hysteresis forces and moments
2. Out-of-phase transverse driving and damping hysteresis forces and moments
3. In-phase damping torque

There are six hysteresis coefficients which lead to the above hysteresis effects. These coefficients are:

1. Transverse shear viscous hysteresis coefficient
2. Transverse shear Coulomb friction hysteresis coefficient
3. Transverse bending viscous hysteresis coefficient
4. Transverse bending Coulomb friction hysteresis coefficient
5. Torsional shear viscous hysteresis coefficient
6. Torsional shear Coulomb hysteresis coefficient.

Only by including any of the above coefficients for certain rotor sections (or all rotor sections) in namelist/OPTION/, will the related hysteresis portion of the computer program be activated. By inputting a hysteresis coefficient (or hysteresis coefficients), the hysteresis load as well as the dissipative hysteresis torque will be computed and their effects on the rotor dynamic performance included.

### Torsional Flexibility and its Control

This parameter is used to simulate the torsional dynamic performance of a rotor. The incorporation of rotor torsional flexibility also makes it possible to include the torsional hysteresis effects of the rotor.

The optimum time step size used in a stable computation varies according to the absolute magnitude of local mass acceleration. The stable time step size is dominated by the maximum local acceleration in the rotor bearing system. To achieve a low computer time to real time ratio, it is desirable to have reasonable uniform acceleration rates among all local mass-load components. A large



local peak acceleration magnitude which may be caused by a very stiff, torsional rotor section among other sections results in a time consuming slow computation. Converting this very stiff section into a rigid section will in general lead to a computer time saving without affecting much of the computation accuracy. For this reason a rigid torsional section control parameter was incorporated in the program. With this parameter, the user can eliminate the torsional elasticity of certain rotor sections whose configurations are substantially stiffer than those of the others. An integer variable RIG (J), is used to assign an artificial rigidity of rotor section J by letting  $RIG(J) = 1$ . If  $RIG(J)$  is not input, the built-in values of  $RIG(J) = 0$ , which considers actual torsional flexibility, will be used.

#### Rotor Transverse Effects Due to Rotor Torsion

For rotor sections having slope deflection, torsional loading will result in rotor transverse motion. For computations where this effect is desired, set  $IMT = 1$  which overrides the builtin value of  $IMT = 0$ .

#### Rotor Transverse Effects Due To Axial Loading

The current rotor model does not have axial elasticity parameters, and the only dynamic effect of the axial loading is the rotor transverse motion. When  $IPP = 1$  the rotor transverse motion effect due to axial loading is included. When the  $IPP$  value is not read in, the built-in value of  $IPP = 0$  will be used to instruct the program to bypass the effects.

#### Bearing In-Phase and Out-of-Phase Anisotropic Stiffness and Damping Force and Moment Coefficients

In a specific rotor dynamics analysis, the effects of the coefficients can be included or deleted by using the appropriate input or the built-in default values of the coefficients.

#### Mount In-Phase Anisotropic Stiffness and Damping Force and Moment Coefficients

Similar treatment in applying or deleting the effects of the coefficients as stated in the bearing coefficient above may be used.

#### Bearing Mass and Transverse Mass Moment of Inertia

Choice of including or deleting the bearing mass and inertia effects may be exercised for the same reason discussed above for torsional flexibility. For a comparatively small bearing mass (or inertia) to bearing load ratio, use  $BM(K) = 0$ , or  $BI(K) = 0$  (built-in value). This will instruct the program to bypass the bearing acceleration computation while maintaining reasonable computation accuracy. When a substantial  $BK(K)$  or  $BI(K)$  to bearing load ratio exists, use their actual values.

### Additional Control Parameters

There are other input control parameters such

MET = 1 For using international units input and output

MET = 0 For using English units input and output

A complete list of input control parameters may be found in Section IV Final Verification of IBM 360/370 computer program.

Other capability such as automatic restart, when the assigned integration time step (DT) is too large that the initial computation results in journal displacements exceeding the bearing clearance. The computation is limited at present to a total of five restarts. In each restart, DT is reduced to one-fourth its previous value.

### COMPUTER PROGRAM OUTPUT AND ITS CONTROL

The computer program output is in the form of printed output and graphic (CRT) plots as discussed below. The units of the input-output data may be selected by inputting MET = 1 for international units and MET = 0 for English units.

#### Printout

The printed output includes the following:

1. Input Data Write-Out. Except that which is input through punched cards.
2. Input Rotor Mass Data. Includes rotor local masses, transverse and polar mass moments of inertia, total rotor mass and polar mass moment of inertia, and location of the rotor mass center.
3. Rotor Dynamic Startup Configuration. Includes deflections and loads for all rotor and bearing components.
4. Computation Results Write-Out. The printout time interval can be approximately specified by the product of the values DP and IPRINT in seconds.
5. Graphic (CRT) Output. This is an optional output controlled by CRT = 1, or 0, and partially controlled by MOSHA = 1, or 0. When CRT = 1 graphic output will be produced; CRT = 0 suppresses graphic output. The only type of graphic output control by MOSHA, in addition to CRT control variable, is the rotor mode-shape plot. When MOSHA = 1 and CRT = 1 the rotor mode shape will be plotted, otherwise there will be no mode shape graphic output. A total of eight types of CRT graphs

are provided where each presents a pictorial summary of certain rotor dynamic performance in supplementing the printed output. The time interval between successive points on the graph will be equal to the value of DP in seconds. The types of the graphic output are:

- a. Rotor mode shape graphs, one at or near each of the INPRPM (I). The phase angles of rotor deflection vectors are labelled at each rotor station.
- b. Rotor spin speed at station IASIGN versus time with the maximum time interval per graph equal to the product of DP and NPOINT.
- c. Rotor displacement whirl to spin velocity ratio versus time at rotor station IASIGN. NPOINT number of points will be included in each graph.
- d. Bearing force versus rotor spin speed for each of the support bearings. NPOINT number of points will be included in each graph.
- e. Bearing displacement versus rotor spin speed for each of the support bearings. NPOINT number of points will be included in each graph.
- f. Maximum rotor deflection versus rotor spin speed, with the corresponding rotor station number labeled in the graph. NPOINT number of points will be included in each graph.
- g. Rotor deflection at station IASIGN versus rotor spin speed. NPOINT number of points will be included in each graph.
- h. Rotor orbital path for rotor station IASIGN. NPOINT number of points will be included in each graph.

The incorporation of graphic output capability in the computer program was provided. This output operation was not verified due to the absence of the specific graphic output facilities at Rocketdyne.

## NONLINEAR BEARING STIFFNESS INPUT COEFFICIENTS DETERMINATION

The nonlinear stiffness coefficients are provided to simulate a known or predicted bearing stiffness characteristic. The steps in determining their coefficients are as follows:

1. Load versus bearing displacement vector characteristic at a journal spin speed value  $\phi_{oi}$  may be represented as in Fig. 57.

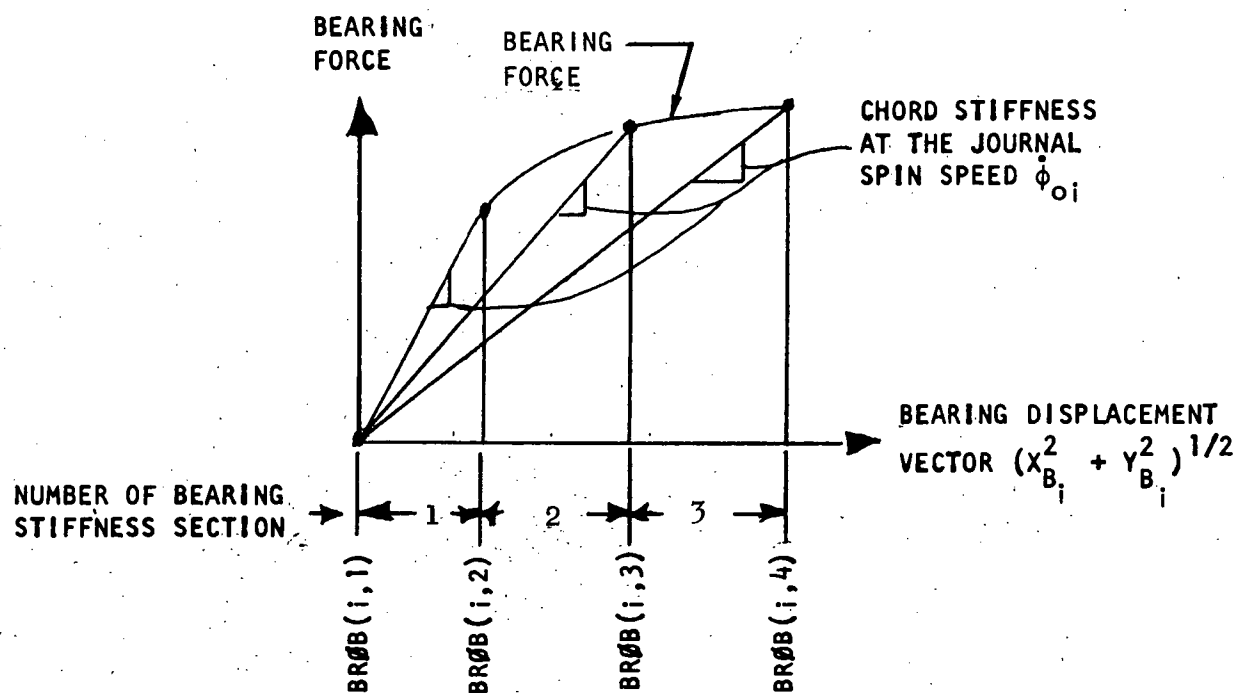


Figure 57. A Bearing Force Versus Displacement Characteristics

2. The bearing-load displacement characteristic for bearing stiffness, section K is now transformed into a corresponding chord stiffness as indicated by the dashed line (cd) in Fig. 58,

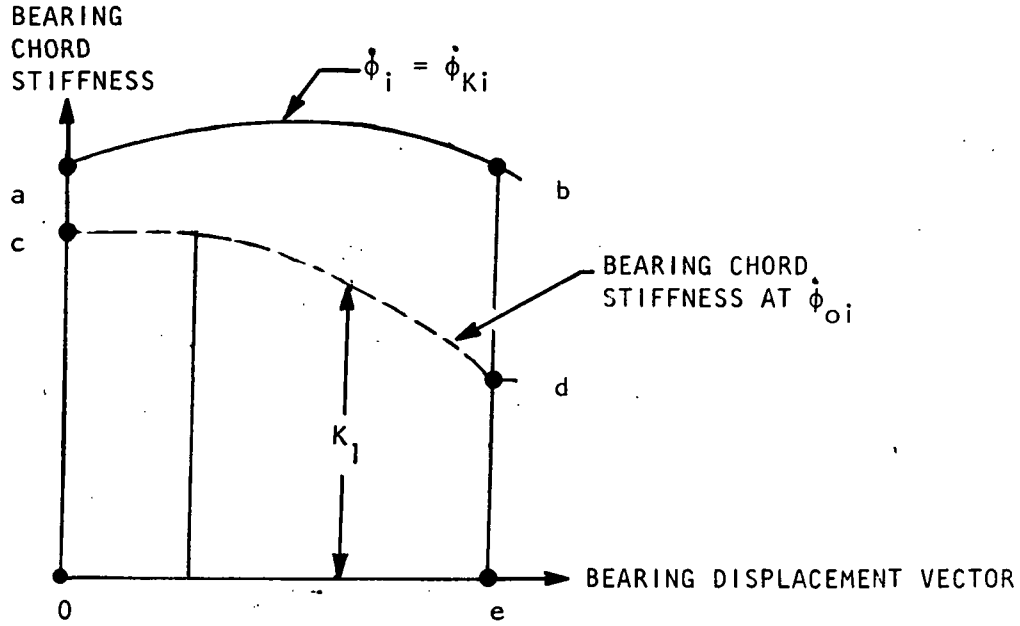


Figure 58 . Bearing Stiffness vs Displacement Characteristics

where (in Fig. 58) K is to be curve fitted by the formulation below, which is a displacement function of the nonlinear stiffness characteristics:

$$K_{BiK} \left[ C_{BiK} \left( \sqrt{X_{Bi}^2 + Y_{Bi}^2} - \rho_{BiK} \right)^{H_{BiK}} + D_{BiK} \left( \sqrt{X_{Bi}^2 + Y_{Bi}^2} - \rho_{BiK} \right) + E_{BiK} \right]$$

To determine the remaining constants,  $N_{BiK}$  and  $B_{BiK}$  in the nonlinear bearing formulation, an overall bearing chord stiffness curve  $ab$  for  $\dot{\phi}_i = \dot{\phi}_{Ki}$  must be provided either from analytical prediction or experimental results. With this stiffness addition  $ac$  and  $bd$  for the spin speed  $\dot{\phi}_i = \dot{\phi}_{Ki}$ , the speed sensitive constant  $N_{BiK}$  and  $B_{BiK}$  can now be determined as follows

$$\frac{N_{BiK} (\dot{\phi}_{Ki} - \dot{\phi}_{oi})}{K_{BiK}} = \frac{ac}{co}$$

$$\frac{(\dot{\phi}_{Ki} - \dot{\phi}_{oi}) \left[ N_{BiK} + B_{BiK} \left( \sqrt{X_{Bi}^2 + Y_{Bi}^2} - \rho_{BiK} \right) \right]}{K_{BiK}} = \frac{bd}{de}$$

where

$$\sqrt{X_{Bi}^2 + Y_{Bi}^2} = 0e$$

Thus a combination of speed and displacement sensitive nonlinear bearing stiffness characteristic may be represented in various stiffness sections of a support bearing.

#### PROGRAM SIZE CAPACITY

The current computer program dimension size is compatible with the following maximums

Rotor Stations (NS) = 15

Bearing Stations (NB) = 6

Nonlinear Bearing Stiffness sections (KK(K)) = 3

The current object program size including all necessary library and auxiliary requirements is approximately 199 K bytes. When the enlargement of the computer program capacity is required, the rule in adjusting the size of the dimension statement as indicated in Table VIII may be used.

TABLE VIII - RULES FOR MODIFYING COMPUTER PROGRAM CAPACITY

Subscripted Variable Name or Group	Dimension Size	
	Current Computer Program Capacity NS = 15 NB = 6 KK(K) = 3	Enlarged Computer Program Capacity, NS, NB, KK(K)
Pertaining to Rotor Stations	QM(15) C(15,15) Etc.	QM(NS) C(NS,NS) Etc.
Pertaining to Rotor Section	DD(14) EE(14) USV(14) RIG(14) Etc.	DD(NS-1) EE(NS-1) USV(NS-1) RIG(NS-1) Etc.
Pertaining to Bearing Station	QKXX(6) BCB(6,3) BRØB(6,4) Etc.	QKXX(NB) BCB(NB, KK(K)) BRØB(NB, KK(K)+1) Etc.
AA <sub>ij</sub> , in HYSSTA CC <sub>i</sub> in HYSSTA YN <sub>i</sub> in MAIN YN in FUND BD in FUNL	AA(84,84) CC(84) YN(84) YN(198) BD(198) Etc.	AA(4(NS+NB), 4(NS+NB)) CC(4*(NS+NB)) YN(4*(NS+NB)) YN(NNS) BD(NNS) Etc.
Dimensioned Variables in HYSRKA, RUNKUT, ADAMLT	Data NN/198/ Y(198) F(198,7) A(198,4) YP(198) Etc.	Data NN/NNS/ Y(NNS) F(NNS,7) A(NNS,4) YP(NNS) Etc.

\*NNS = 10NS+8NB

## APPENDIX B

### DEFINITION OF FORTRAN VARIABLES

The input Fortran variables definitions including their default values are described in Appendix C (Table XXI) and the Fortran variable except those in function ISIMEQ and subroutine PLØTBR are described and their units defined. ISIMEQ is a library subroutine in IBM 360/370. Its function is to solve a set of linear algebraic equations by inputting the coefficients and constants of the equation. The variables contained in ISIMEQ are purely mathematical notations which are not directly related to rotor dynamics analysis programming. The meaning of the variable names in PLØTBR are the same as those in MAIN and HYSMET.

Fortran variable definitions in COMMON are described in Table IX. The variables in each of the subroutines not covered in the COMMON table are defined in Tables X through XX according to the sequence they appear in each of the subroutines. All successive Fortran variable tables will only contain those variables not defined in the preceding tables.



TABLE IX - DESCRIPTION OF ALL FORTRAN VARIABLES LISTED  
IN COMMON BLOCKS

Variable	Definition	Units
NS2	= 2*NS	
NS3	= 3*NS	
NS4	= 4*NS	
NS5	= 5*NS	
NS6	= 6*NS	
NS7	= 7*NS	
NS8	= 8*NS	
NS9	= 9*NS	
NS10	= 10*NS	
NSM1	= NS-1	
NSP1	= NS+1	
NS2P1	= NS*2+1	
NS4P1	= NS*4+1	
IP (or IQ)	Computer results printout frequency control	
IPRINT	IPRINT x DP = computer output printout real time interval	
NN	8*NB+10*NS; MM spacer in "common" in "fund"	
IB1	Station number for the first bearing location	
IBNB	Station number for the last bearing location	
INT	Computation cycle indicator and control INT = 0 first time "fund" is called INT = 2 during "fund" calling process	
ITIM	Startup control for integration ITIM = +1 restart with forward integration ITIM = -1 restart with backward integration ITIM = 0 continuing integration	
IUSE	Interaction process and indicator IUSE = 1 completion of an integration process IUSE = 0 during integration	
G	Gravitational constant G = 386.088	in./sec
PI	$\pi = 3.14159265358979324$	

TABLE IX -(Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
Q	Axial length between rotor station I and the last bearing station	cm (inches)
S	Axial length between rotor station I and the first bearing station	cm (inches)
QLL	Axial length between the first and last bearing station	cm (inches)
QMLØV	Negative reciprocal of QLL	cm <sup>-1</sup> (in. <sup>-1</sup> )
KKSPA(K)	Number of nonlinear bearing stiffness sections for bearing station K, KKSPA(K) is used as a spacer for KK(K) in the program where KK(K) is not used, while KK is used for other function	dimensionless
JB(I)	Bearing number at rotor station I JB(I) = 0 for rotor station where no bearing exists	dimensionless
F(I)	Starting rotor angular position for rotor station I	degrees
FDØT(I)	Starting rotor angular spin speed for rotor station I	rpm
SHK(J)	Average shear strain to actual shear strain ratio for rotor section J	dimensionless
QM(I)	Total rotor mass at rotor station I	(kg-sec <sup>2</sup> )/cm (lb-sec <sup>2</sup> )/in.)
QID(I)	Total rotor transverse mass moment of inertia at rotor station I	kg-cm-sec <sup>2</sup> (lb-in.-sec <sup>2</sup> )
QIRØ(I)	Total rotor polar mass moment of inertia at rotor station I	kg-cm-sec <sup>2</sup> (lb-in.-sec <sup>2</sup> )
QME(I)	Product of QM(I) and ECC(I) at rotor	kg-sec <sup>2</sup> (lb-sec <sup>2</sup> )
FØSTIFF(K)	Nonlinear bearing stiffness at bearing station K	kg/cm (lb/in.)
Z(I)	Rotor axial length measured from rotor stations 1 to (I)	cm (inches)
QZ(I)	Q less the amount Z(I)	cm (inches)
QK(I)	Rotor-to-casing in-phase stiffness force coefficient at rotor station I	Newtons/cm (lb/in.)

TABLE IX - (Concluded)

Variable	Definition	Units
QC(I)	Rotor-to-casing in-phase damping force coefficient at rotor station I	(Newton-sec)/cm (lb-sec)/in.
YN(M)	Startup rotor and bearing displacement and slope array $M = 4*(NS + NB)$	inches, radians
YNSPA(M)	"Common" spacer for YN(M)	
INPRPM(N)	Number of rotor spin-speed rpm one for each rotor mode shape CRT plot	
C(I,I1)	Rotor linear deflection at station I1 from the straight line joining the first and last bearing centers due to unit transverse loading at station I	in./lb
B(I,I1)	Rotor linear deflection at station I1 from the straight line joining the first and last bearing centers due to unit transverse moment loading at station I	in./lb-in.
TF(I,I1)	Rotor slope deflection at station I1 from the straight line joining the first and last bearing centers due to unit transverse loading at station I	radians/lb
TM(I,I1)	Rotor slope deflection at station I1 from the straight line joining the first and last bearing centers due to unit transverse moment loading at station I	radians/lb-in.

TABLE X - DEFINITION OF FORTRAN VARIABLES USED IN MAIN PROGRAM

Variable	Definition	Units
A	$180/\pi$ conversion factor between angular degrees and radians	degrees/radian
H	$30/\pi$ conversion factor between rpm and radians/sec	$\frac{\text{rev-sec}}{\text{radian-min}}$
I,J,M	Subscripts used in dimensioned variable	
V	$0.5/\pi$ conversion constant	
IC	CRT variable accumulator subscript	
II	CRT mode shape plot counter	
IP	Printing interval counter	
IS	Output printing interval counter	
KA	Punch card ID sequence specification	
KB	Punch card block ID sequence specification	
RØ(I)	Rotor displacement vector	inches
SP(N)	Transfer of YNN(I) to punch 6 values per card	inch, in./sec
TT(N1)	Subscripted T for CRT data accumulation	seconds
XB(K)	Bearing X-displacement at bearing station K	inches
XX(I)	Rotor X-displacement at rotor station I	inches
YB(K)	Bearing Y-displacement at bearing station K	inches
YY(I)	Rotor Y-displacement at rotor station I	inches
DDA	Printing interval control variable	seconds
INS,JNS,MNS	Subscripts	
REV(I)	Rotor spin revolution at rotor station I	

TABLE X - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
RPM(I)	Rotor spin speed at rotor station I	rpm
TSA	Initial "T" saved for restart with 10 percent DT	seconds
XBM(K)	Bearing slope in XZ-plane at bearing station K	radians
XXT(N)	Rotor X-displacement component printing time-step accumulation (IC) array at rotor station "IASIGN," for CRT use	inches
YBM(K)	Bearing slope in YZ-plane at bearing station K	radians
YYT(N)	Rotor Y-displacement component printing time-step accumulation (IC) array at rotor station "IASIGN," for CRT use	inches
BRGR(IC,K)	Bearing displacement vector printing time-step accumulation (IC) array at bearing station K, for CRT use	inches
FØRC(IC,K)	Bearing force vector printing time-step accumulation (IC) array at bearing station K, for CRT use	pounds
IERR	Indicator from subroutine HYSRKA IERR = 0 solution is valid IERR = 1 solution is invalid or integration time step reaches zero	
I10S,I2NS I3NS,I4NS I5NS,I6NS I7NS,I8NS I9NS,J2NS J3NS,J4NS J5NS,J6NS J7NS,J9NS	Subscripts used in dimensioned variable	
MØRØ(I)	Mount displacement vector	inches
MØSQ	Square of mount displacement vector	in. <sup>2</sup>
M2NS,M3NS, M5M1	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	

TABLE X - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
RØMM(I)	Mount slope vector	inches
RØSQ	Square of rotor displacement at a rotor station	in. <sup>2</sup>
RPMM(IC)	Rotor spin speed array at rotor station IASIGN for A series of time step; A CRT plotting variable	rpm
SLØP(I)	Rotor slope vector at rotor station I	radians
XMØM(I)	Mount moment in XZ-plane at rotor station I	lb-in.
YMØM(I)	Mount moment in YZ-plane at rotor station I	lb-in.
BRGRØ(K)	Bearing displacement vector at bearing station K	inches
BSLRØ(K)	Bearing slope vector at bearing station K	radians
DTAVE	Average integration step time	seconds
I10SB	A subscript used in dimensioned variables	
MØFØR(K)	Mount force vector at station K	pounds
PHARØ(I)	Rotor displacement vector phase angle	degrees
ROMAX(IC)	Rotor maximum displacement vector printing time-step accumulation (IC) array at rotor station "IASIGN" for CRT use	inches
RØSTA(IC)	Rotor displacement vector printing time-step accumulation (IC) array at rotor station "IASIGN" for CRT use	inches
TSAVE	Time saved for computing average integration	seconds
WHIRR(I)	Rotor displacement whirl frequency	rpm
XBDOT(K)	Bearing displacement X-velocity at bearing station K	in./sec
XBFOR(K)	Bearing Y-force at bearing station K	pounds
XBMON(K)	Bearing moment in XZ-plane at bearing station K	lb-in.

TABLE X - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
XMFØR(K)	Mount X-force at bearing K	pounds
YBDØT(K)	Bearing displacement Y-velocity at bearing station K	in./sec
YBFØR(K)	Bearing Y-force at bearing station K	pounds
YBMOM(K)	Bearing YZ-plane moment at bearing station K	lb-in.
YMFØR(K)	Mount Y-force at bearing station I	pounds
BGPHAS(K)	Bearing displacement vector phase angle at bearing station K	degrees
BRFOPH(K)	Bearing force vector phase angle at bearing station K	degrees
BRGFOR(K)	Bearing force vector at bearing station K	pounds
BSPHAS(K)	Bearing slope vector phase angle at bearing station K	degrees
ISTATN(IC)	Rotor station time-step array for maximum rotor displace at each time-step for CRT graph	
I10S2B, I10S3B I10S4B, I10S5B I10S6B, I10S7B 14NSNB 14NS2B 14NS3B	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
MØFØPH(K)	Mount force vector phase angle at bearing station K	degrees
MØPHAS(K)	Mount displacement vector-phase angle at bearing station K	degrees
MØWHIR(K)	Mount displacement (bearing mass) whirl frequency also mount whirl to rotor spin speed (bearing mass) whirl frequency ratio at bearing station K	radians/sec dimensionless
PHARØS(I)	Rotor slope vector phase angle at rotor station I	degrees
PHASMM(K)	Mount slope vector phase angle at bearing station K	degrees
SLOPSQ	Rotor slope vector square at a rotor station	(radians) <sup>2</sup>
WHRATI(IC)	Rotor displace whirl to rotor spin velocity ratio time-step array at rotor station "IASIGN"	dimensionless

TABLE X - (Concluded)

Variable	Definition	Units
WHRATØ(I)	Rotor displacement whirl-to-rotor spin velocity ratio at rotor station I	radians/sec
WHRVLØ(I)	Rotor displacement whirl velocity at rotor station I	
WHSLOP(I)	Rotor slope whirl velocity at rotor station I	
XBMDØT(K)	Bearing slope velocity in XZ-plane at bearing station K	
YBMDØT(K)	Bearing slope velocity in YZ-plane at bearing station K	
YNN SAV(I)	Saved YNN(I) data from a continued run when "CONTIN=1"	inches
IR	Number of restart control variables	
K1,K4	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
ACA	Journal displacement vector at a bearing station	



TABLE XI - DEFINITION OF FORTRAN VARIABLES USED IN SUBROUTINE  
HYSREA

Variable	Definition	Units
I,J,K	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
AP1, AP2, AP3, AP4	Variables for detecting the axial load unbalance with dimension corresponding to that of AA(I), BA(I), DA(I) and EA(I)	
NB4	Four times number of bearing	
MUST	Name of one of the two name lists used to read input data. Variables contained in this namelist must be input to the program at all times	
ØPTIØN	Name of one of the two namelists used to read input data. The variables contained in this namelist may be read in total or in part as desired.	

TABLE XII - DEFINITION OF FORTRAN VARIABLES USED IN SUBROUTINE  
HYSWRI

Variable	Definition	Units
I,J,K	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
U	$\pi$ divided by 30. A conversion constant between rotational speed in rpm and that in radians/sec	<u>radians-min</u> rev-sec
V	$\pi$ divided by 180. A conversion constant between angular displacement in degrees and radians	radians/degree
K1	Maximum value of the subscript KI for BRØB(K,KI) for each of the nonlinear stiffness bearings	

TABLE XIII - DEFINITION OF FORTRAN VARIABLES USED IN SUBROUTINE  
HYSWME

Variable	Definition	Units
I,J,K, U,V	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables Same as those defined in Table XII	Newtons/lb
AF	Conversion constant from pounds to Newtons	
IC,II	Same as those defined in Table X	
KI	KI=KK(K) Number of stiffness sections for each of the nonlinear stiffness bearings	
K1,K2	Maximum value of the subscript KI for BROB(K,KI) for each of the nonlinear stiffness bearings	
ADN	Material weight density conversion constant from lb/in. <sup>3</sup> to kg/cm <sup>3</sup>	
AIN	Equivalent of cm to inch	
AFIN	Conversion constant from lb-in. to Newton-cm	
AFIN <sup>2</sup>	Conversion constant from lb-in. <sup>2</sup> to Newton-cm <sup>2</sup>	
AFØIN	Conversion constant from lb/in. to Newtons/cm	
AINER	Conversion constant from lb-in. <sup>2</sup> to kg-cm <sup>2</sup>	
AMASS	Conversion constant from pounds to kg	
AFØIN2	Conversion constant from lb/in. <sup>2</sup> to Newtons/cm <sup>2</sup>	

TABLE XIV - DEFINITION OF FORTRAN VARIABLES USED IN SUBROUTINE  
HYSMET

Variable	Definition	Units
A,H	Same as that defined in Table X	
I,J	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
V	Same as that defined in Table X	
AIN	Same as that defined in Table XIII	
REV(I)	Same as that defined in Table X	
XXT(IC)	Rotor X-displacement component printing time-step accumulation (IC) array at rotor station "IASIGN," for CRT use	cm
YYT(IC)	Rotor Y-displacement component printing time-step accumulation (IC) array at rotor station "IASIGN," for CRT use	cm
FØRC(IC,K)	Bearing force vector printing time-step accumulation (IC) array at bearing station K, for CRT use	Newton
BRGR(IC,K)	Bearing displacement vector printing time-step accumulation (IC) array at bearing station K, for CRT use	cm
RØSQ, RPMM SLØP, SQRT I10SB	Same as that defined in Table X	
BRGRØ(K)	Bearing displacement vector at bearing station K	inches
ROMAX(IC)	Maximum rotor displacement vector (at a time point) printing time-step accumulation (IC) array for CRT use	cm
RØSTA(IC)	Rotor displacement vector printing time-step accumulation (IC) array at rotor station "IASIGN" for CRT use	cm

TABLE XIV - (Concluded)


Variable	Definition	Units
XBDØT,XBFØR, XBMØM,XMFØR, XBDØT,YBFØR, YBMØM,YMFØR, BRGFØR,BSPHAS, ISTATN  I10S2B,I10S3B, I10S4B,I10S5B, I10S6B,I10S7B,  MØFØPH,MØPHAS, MØWHIR,PHARØS, PHASMM,SLØPSQ  WHRATI WHRVLØ WHSLØP XBMDØT YBMDØT	Same as those defined in Table X  	

TABLE XV - DEFINITION OF FORTRAN VARIABLES USED IN SUBROUTINE  
HYSINF

Variable	Definition	Units
I,J,K	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
RA(J)	Rotor outside diameter to inside diameter ratio for rotor section (J)	dimensionless
SZ(I)	Z-coordinate (axial) value from Ith rotor station to first bearing station	inches
ZQ(I)	Z-coordinate of rotor station I less that at the last bearing station	inches
FØF(I,I1)	Reactional transverse rotor force at station I1 due to unit force application at rotor station I	pounds
FØM(I,I1)	Reactional transverse rotor force at rotor station I1 due to unit moment application at rotor station I	lb-in.
IB2	Last bearing rotor station number	
MØF(I,I1)	Reactional rotor transverse moment at rotor station I due to unit force application at rotor station I	pounds
MØM(I,I1)	Reactional rotor transverse moment at rotor station I1 due to unit moment application at rotor station I	lb-in.
RØF(I,J)	Rotor transverse deflection at rotor station J relative to the straight line joining first and last bearing centers due to load at rotor station I	in./lb
RØM(I,J)	Rotor transverse deflection at rotor station J relative to the straight line joining first and last bearing centers due to moment at rotor station I	in./(lb-in.)
OLEI(J)	Rotor sectional length divided by the product of Young's modulus of elasticity and sectional area moment of inertia for rotor section J	1/lb-in.)
QZØL(I)	Negative of ZA(I) divided by the span between first and last bearing	dimensionless

TABLE XV - (Concluded)

Variable	Definition	Units
SZØL(I)	SZ(I) divided by the span between first and last bearing	dimensionless
ZQØL(I)	ZA(I) divided by the span between first and last bearing	dimensionless
AFALEI(I)	Sum of SHERGA(J) and cube of rotor sectional length divided by three times EI(J) for rotor section J	in./lb
SHERGA(J)	Rotor sectional length divided by the product of modulus of shear rigidity, cross-sectional area and inverse of shear strain factor (GAK(J)) for rotor section J	in./lb
SQLZEI(J)	Rotor sectional length square divided by 2EI(J) for rotor section J	lb <sup>-1</sup>

TABLE XVI - DEFINITION OF FORTRAN VARIABLES USED IN SUBROUTINE HYSSTA

Variable	Definition	Units
I,J,K,M	Subscripts	
U	4/3, a constant	dimensionless
V	180 divided by $\pi$ , radian to angular degrees conversion constant	degrees/radian
W	$\pi$ divided by the product of 128* gravitational constant	sec <sup>2</sup> /in.
AA(I,I1)	Matrix coefficients for solution of startup rotor deflection configuration	dimensionless
CC(I)	Matrix coefficient constant terms for solution of startup rotor deflection configuration	inches, radians
CF(I)	Square of initial rotor spin speed times rotor mass at rotor station I	lb/in.
CG	Center of rotor mass from rotor station 1	inches, cm
CM	Square of initial rotor spin speed times the difference of rotor transverse mass moment of inertia less the polar mass inertia at a rotor station	lb-in.
FC	Product of rotor mass eccentricity vector, square of initial rotor spin speed and rotor mass at a rotor station	pounds
FF	A variable whose value is used as a scale factor for determinant evaluation in the "ISIMEQ" library function FF=0 is used here	
FG	Sum of initial rotor spin angular position and rotor eccentricity phase angle at a rotor station	radians
F1	Initial rotor spin angular position	radians
IA	A variable having one-dimensional erasable array at least equal to the number of rows of matrix AA(I,I1) for library function "ISIMEQ" use	



TABLE XVI - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
IK,JK,JS	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
KL	Integer variable name for the library function "ISIMEQ". In return to the calling program KL serves as an indicator of the status of solution, i.e., KL=1 successful solution KL=3 singular matrix detected	
MC	Product of square of initial rotor spin speed, value of rotor transverse mass moment of inertia less polar mass moment of inertia and the misalignment angle of the rotor mass moment of inertia	lb-in.
QW(I)	Rotor mass at rotor station I	pounds, kg
RØ(I)	Rotor displacement vector at rotor station I	inches, cm
XB(K)	Bearing X-displacement at bearing station K	inches
XM(K)	Mount X-displacement at bearing station K	
XS(I)	Rotor slope in XZ-plane at rotor station I	radians
XX(I)	Rotor X-displacement at rotor station I	inches
YB(K)	Bearing Y-displacement at bearing station K	inches
YM(K)	Mount Y-displacement at bearing station K	inches
YN(N)	Computed rotor and bearing startup displacements and slopes	inches,radians
YS(I)	Rotor slope in YZ-plane at rotor station I	radians
YY(I)	Rotor Y-displacement at rotor station I	
CØN(N,1)	Computed rotor and bearing startup displacements and slopes	inches,radians
DDL(J)	Sum of square of rotor outside diameter, square of rotor inside diameter and four thirds square of rotor sectional length for rotor station J	in. <sup>2</sup>

TABLE XVI - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
DD2(J)	Square of rotor outside diameter for rotor section (J)	in. <sup>2</sup>
FAA	Sum of the rotor initial starting spin angular displacement and rotor mass eccentricity phase angle at a rotor station	radians
FXC(I)	Negative of cosine of eccentricity vector angular displacement times "FC" at rotor station I	pounds
FXX(I)	X-force gradient for X-displacement due to mass and related nonbearing stiffness and damping coefficients at rotor station I	lb/in.
FXY(I)	X-force gradient for Y-displacement due to related nonbearing stiffness and damping coefficients at rotor station I	lb/in.
FYC(I)	Negative of sine of eccentricity vector angular displacement times "FC" at rotor station I	pounds
INB,JKS,JNB, JNS,J2S,J3S, MNS	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
MXC(I)	Negative cosine of misalignment vector angular displacement times MC	lb-in.
MXX(I)	XZ-plane moment gradient for XZ-plane slope due to mass inertia and related nonbearing stiffness and damping coefficients at rotor station I	lb-in./radian
MYX(I)	XZ-plane moment gradient for YZ-plane slope due to related nonbearing stiffness and damping coefficients at rotor station I	lb-in./radian
MYC(I)	Negative sine of misalignment vector angular displacement times MC	lb-in.
QKB(K)	Startup nonlinear bearing stiffness at bearing station K	lb/in.

TABLE XVI - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
QL2(J)	Square of rotor sectional length for rotor section J	in. <sup>2</sup>
SIN(A)	Sine function with argument "A" in radians	
SUM	Total rotor mass moment about rotor station I	lb-in.
SBM(K)	Bearing slope at bearing station K	radians
XMM(K)	Mount slope at bearing station K	radians
XXC(K)	Average in-phase bearing damping force coefficient of the corresponding nonisotropic X- and Y-components at bearing station K for startup computation purpose	lb-sec/in.
XXK(K)	Average in-phase bearing stiffness force coefficient of the corresponding nonisotropic X- and Y-components at bearing station K for startup computation purpose	lb/in.
XYC(K)	Average out-of-phase bearing damping force coefficient of the corresponding nonisotropic X- and Y-components at bearing station K for startup computation purpose	lb-sec/in.
XYK(K)	Average out-of-phase bearing stiffness for coefficient of the corresponding nonisotropic X- and Y-components at bearing station K for startup computation purpose	lb/in.
YBM(K)	Bearing slope in YZ-plane at bearing station K	radians
AFIN	A conversion constant from lb-in. to Newton-cm	Newton-cm/ lb-in.
BCMM(K)	Mount damping moment coefficient at bearing station K	lb-in.-sec/ radian
BKMM(K)	Mount stiffness moment coefficient at bearing station K	lb-in./radian

TABLE XVI - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
I2NB, I2NS, I3NB, I3NS, I4NS, JK2S JK3S, J2NB, J2NS, J3NB, J3NS, M2NS, M3NS	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
NS41	One plus four times number of rotor stations, used as a DØ LOOP index	
QIDW(I)	Rotor transverse mass moment of inertia at rotor station I	lb-in. <sup>2</sup> kg-cm <sup>2</sup>
RØMM(K)	Mount slope vector at bearing station K	radians
RØSL(I)	Rotor slope vector at rotor station I	radians
WEIT	Total rotor mass	pounds, kg
XBDØ(K)	Bearing linear X-velocity at bearing station K	in./sec
XMDØ(K)	Mount linear X-velocity at bearing station K	in./sec
XXCM	Average in-phase bearing damping moment coefficient of the corresponding nonisotropic X- and Y-components at bearing station K for startup computation purpose	(lb-in.-sec)/ radian
XXKM	Average in-phase bearing stiffness moment coefficient of the corresponding nonisotropic X- and Y-components at bearing station K for startup computation purpose	(lb-in.)/ radian
XYCM	Average out-of-phase bearing damping moment coefficient of the corresponding nonisotropic X- and Y-components at bearing station K for startup computation purpose	(lb-in.-sec)/ radian
XYKM	Average out-of-phase bearing stiffness moment coefficient of the corresponding nonisotropic X- and Y-components at the bearing station K for startup computation purpose	(lb-in.)/sec

TABLE XVI - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
YBDØ	Bearing linear Y-velocity at bearing station K	in./sec
YMDØ	Mount linear Y-velocity at bearing station K	in./sec
ZSØL	The value of rotor axial (Z) coordinate less that of the first bearing then divided by the span between first and last bearing	dimensionless
AMASS	Conversion constant from pounds to kg	kg/lb
AMIN2	Conversion constant from lb-in. <sup>2</sup> to kg-cm <sup>2</sup>	kg-cm <sup>2</sup> /lb-in. <sup>2</sup>
ATAN2(Y,X)	Arc tangent function using Y, and X argument	radians
BRGRØ(K)	Bearing displacement vector at bearing station K	inches, cm
BSLRØ(K)	Bearing slope vector at bearing station K	radians
COSFA	Cosine of rotor mass eccentricity vector displacement angle at a rotor station	dimensionless
COSFG	Cosine of rotor mass inertia misalignment displacement angle at a rotor station	dimensionless
DDPLD(J)	Sum of the square of rotor outside diameters and square of rotor inside diameter for rotor section J	in. <sup>2</sup>
IBINS,I4NSB	Subscripts used for dimensioned variables	
NS4NB	Total number of bearings plus four times total number of rotor stations	dimensionless
QIRØW(I)	Rotor polar mass moment of inertia at rotor station I	lb-in <sup>2</sup> kg-cm <sup>2</sup>
QMASS	Total rotor mass	lb-sec <sup>2</sup> /in.
SINFA	Sine of rotor mass eccentricity vector displacement angle at a rotor station	dimensionless
SINFG	Sine of rotor mass inertia misalignment displacement angle at a rotor station	

TABLE XVI - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
XBFØR(K)	Bearing X-force at bearing station K	pounds,Newtons
XBIMØ(K)	Bearing mass moment of inertia XZ-plane moment at bearing station K	lb-in., Newton-cm
XBMDØ(K)	Bearing slope XZ-plane velocity at bearing station K	radians/sec
XBMFØ(K)	Bearing mass inertia X-force at bearing station K	pounds,Newtons
XBMØM(K)	XZ-plane bearing moment at bearing station K	lb-in., Newton-cm
XMFØR(K)	Mount X-force at bearing station K	pounds,Newtons
XMMDØ(K)	Mount XZ-plane slope velocity at bearing station K	radians/sec
XMMØM(K)	Mount XZ-plane moment at bearing station K	lb-in., Newton-cm
YBFØR(K)	Bearing Y-force at bearing station K	pounds,Newtons
YBIMØ(K)	Bearing mass moment of inertia YZ-plane moment at bearing station K	lb-in., Newton-cm
YBMDØ(K)	Bearing slope ZY-plane velocity at bearing station K	radian/sec
YBMFØ(K)	Bearing mass inertia Y-force at bearing station K	pounds,Newtons
YBMØM(K)	YZ-plane bearing moment at bearing station K	lb-in., Newton-cm
YBFØR(K)	Bearing Y-force at bearing station K	pounds,Newtons
YMMDØ(K)	Mount YZ-plane slope velocity at bearing station K	radians/sec
YMMØM(K)	Mount YZ-plane moment at bearing station K	lb-in., Newton-cm
BRPHAS(K)	Bearing displacement vector phase angle at bearing station K	degrees

TABLE XVI - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
BSPHAS(K)	Bearing slope vector phase angle at bearing station K	degrees
FDØTSQ	Square of starting rotor spin speed	radians/sec
IBNBNS	A subscript used in dimensioned variables	
ISIMEQ	Library function name for solution of simultaneous equations	
I4NS2B,I4NS3B	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
MOPHAS(K)	Mount displacement vector phase angle at bearing station K	degrees
MØUNRØ(K)	Mount displacement vector at bearing station K	inches, cm
NS42NB	Sum of four times total number of rotor stations and two times total number of bearing stations	
NS43NB	Sum of four times total number of rotor stations and three times total number of bearing stations	
NS44NB	Sum of four times total number of rotor stations and four times total number of bearing stations	
PHARØØ(I)	Rotor displacement vector phase angle at rotor station I	degrees
PHARØS(I)	Rotor slope vector phase angle at rotor station I	degrees
PHASMM(K)	Mount slope vector phase angle at bearing station K	degrees
PØLARA	Total rotor polar mass moment of inertia	lb-in. <sup>2</sup> lb-in.sec <sup>2</sup> kg-cm-sec <sup>2</sup>

TABLE XVI - (Concluded)

Variable	Definition	Units
PRIMAS	Printout of rotor mass properties control variable PRIMAS=0, delete printing PRIMAS=1, print the properties	
PRISTA	Print of startup rotor dynamic deflection control variable PRISTA=0, delete printing PRISTA=1, print the deflection	
QLDNDD	$4/\pi$ times the rotor section mass for a rotor section	pounds
Q1LDND(J)	Rotor sectional mass divided by $2 * 386.088$ for rotor section J	lb-sec <sup>2</sup> /in.
Q6LDND(J)	Rotor sectional mass divided by $32 * 386.088$ for rotor section J	lb-sec <sup>2</sup> /in.



TABLE XVII - DEFINITION OF FORTRAN VARIABLES USED IN SUBROUTINE HYSRKA

Variable	Definition	Units
A(NN,I1),	Integration processing variables First Subscript = number of input and output variables to be integrated Second Subscript = number of internal processing steps	
H	Integration time step could have time or other units	
I,J	Subscripts used for dimensioned variables	
K	Indicator for overflow conditions	
L	A flow procedure control constant	
N	Total number of variables to be integrated	
NN	Maximum allowable number of variables to be integrated	
NS	A flow control variable	
XB	Substitute time variable	
YB	Substitute variable for Y(NN)	
NERR	Integration validity indicator NERR = 0 solution is valid NERR = 1 solution is invalid either due to N is invalid or H has gone to zero	
ISTFLG	A flow process control variable	
OVERFL	A library subroutine which provides for testing for an exponent overflow or underflow in real (floating point) operations	

TABLE XVIII - DEFINITION OF FORTRAN VARIABLES USED IN SUBROUTINE RUNKUT

Variable	Definition	Units
A(NN,I3)	Derivatives supplied by "FUND" for integrating variables. Their units vary according to the units used for dependent and independent variables.	
H	Time step or step of other type of independent variable used	
I	A subscript for a dimensioned variable	
N	Number of variables to be integrated	
V(I)	An integration variable array	
X	An integration time or other independent variables	
Y	Variables to be integrated	
X1	Alternate time (or other variable) step variable	
X2, X3	Alternate time (or other variable) in integration	
YY(NN)	Solution of integration variable at end of time (or other variable) step	

TABLE XIX - DEFINITION OF FORTRAN VARIABLES USED IN SUBROUTINE ADAMLT

Variable	Definition	Units
A(NN,I1)	An integrating variable array in the process of computation, NN = number of integration variable I1 = number of internal processing levels	
F(NN,I2)		
H	Time (or other variable) step	
I,K	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
N	Number of integration variables	
S	A flow control variable	
T,U,V,W	Equivalent variable names for testing intermediate integration variables	
X	Time or other independent variables in integration	
Y	Integration variables	
HH	One-twenty-fourth of time (or other variables) step	
IC	A flow process control variable	
YC(NN,I3)	Corrector integration solution variables	
YP(NN,I4)	Predictor integration solution variables	
NERR	Same as that defined in Table	
ISTFLG	A flow control flag	
OVERFL	Same as that defined in Table	

TABLE XX - DEFINITION OF FORTRAN VARIABLES USED IN SUBROUTINE FUND

Variable	Definition	Units
I,J,K	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
AR(I)	Equivalent polar mass moment of inertia at rotor station I	lb-in. <sup>2</sup>
EX	Rotor XZ-plane slope differential for a rotor section	radians
EY	Rotor YZ-plane slope differential for a rotor section	
FG	Rotor mass inertia misalignment angular displacement angle at a rotor station	radians
FX(I)	Combined rotor transverse elastic and hysteresis X-force at rotor station I	pounds
FY(I)	Combined rotor transverse elastic and hysteresis Y-force at rotor station I	pounds
HX	Product of rotor sectional length and its XZ-plane slope less XMX for a rotor section	inches
HY	Product of rotor section length and its YZ-plane slope less YMY for a rotor section	inches
IJ	Subscript for a dimensioned variable	
IQ	Dummy spacer in common	
IR	A variable in torsional rigid section control	
JJ,K1	A subscript used in dimensioned variables	
K4	Number of stiffness sections for a nonlinear stiffness bearing	
MX(I)	Combined rotor transverse elastic and hysteresis XZ-plane moment at rotor station I	lb-in.
MY(I)	Combined rotor transverse elastic and hysteresis YZ-plane moment at rotor station I	lb-in.
PP(I)	Total axes loading at rotor station I	pounds
UE	Viscous rotor bending hysteresis coefficient divided by rotor Young's modulus of elasticity for a rotor section	seconds

TABLE XX - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
UG	Coulomb friction rotor shear hysteresis coefficient divided by rotor shear modulus of rigidity at a rotor section	dimensionless
XB(K)	Bearing X-displacement at bearing station K	inches
YB(K)	Bearing Y-displacement at bearing station K	
YN(NN)	Incoming variables into "fund" from which the derivatives are generated	inches, in./sec, radians, radians/sec
ACA	Bearing displacement vector at a bearing station	inches
BXL(I),BXR(I)	Combine rotor transverse XZ-plane, viscous and Coulomb friction hysteresis bending moment at the immediate left and right of rotor station I, respectively	lb-in.
BYL(I),BYR(I)	Combined rotor transverse YZ-plane, viscous and Coulomb friction hysteresis bending moment at the immediate left and right of rotor station I, respectively	lb-in.
FAA	Rotor mass eccentricity vector angular displacement	radians
FDD(I)	Rotor spin acceleration at rotor station I	radians/sec <sup>2</sup>
FDL,FDR	Absolute value of the rotor transverse force whirl to rotor spin velocity ratio at the immediate left and right of a rotor station, respectively	dimensionless
FHX(I),FHY(I)	Combined rotor transverse viscous and Coulomb friction hysteresis X- and Y-force at rotor station I, respectively	pounds
FLS,FRS	Rotor transverse elastic force vector at the immediate left and right of a rotor station, respectively	pounds

TABLE XX - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
FWL,FWR	Rotor force spin-whirl velocity difference to its absolute value ratio at the immediate left and right of a rotor station, respectively	dimensionless
FXL(I),FXR(I)	Rotor elastic X-force to the immediate left and right of a rotor station I, respectively	pounds
FXX	An X-force function	
FYL(I),FYR(I)	Rotor elastic Y-force to the immediate left and right of a rotor station I, respectively	pounds
FYY	A Y-force function	
GAL	Combined shear rigidity	
IBI,INS	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
IR1	A rotor section torsional rigidity variable	
KNS	Subscript used in a dimensioned variable	
MDL,MDR	Absolute value of the rotor transverse moment whirl to rotor spin velocity ratio at the immediate left and right of a rotor station, respectively	
MHX(I),MHY(I)	Combined rotor transverse viscons and Coulomb friction hysteresis XZ-plane and YZ-plane moment at rotor station I, respectively	lb-in.
MLS,MRS	Rotor transverse elastic moment vector at the immediate left and right of a rotor station, respectively	lb-in.
MWL,MWR	Rotor moment spin-whirl velocity difference to its absolute value ratio at the immediate left and right of a rotor station	dimensionless
MXL(I),MXR(I)	Rotor XZ-plane elastic moment at the immediate left and right of rotor station I	lb-in.
MYL(I),MYR(I)	Rotor YZ-plane elastic moment at the immediate left and right of rotor station I	lb-in.

TABLE XX - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
NB4	Four times total number of bearings	
PPL		
SXL	=SVXL+SCXL	
SXR	=XVXR+SCXR	
SYL	=SVYL+SCYL	
SYR	=SVYR+SCYR	
THH	T to the power HA	
TØL	Tolerance used in limiting the computation round off error from generating unrealistic Coulomb friction induced hysteresis effect	dimensionless
TØR	Net externally applied rotor drive and damping torque in an assumed rigid rotor sections	lb-in.
XBM(K)	Bearing XZ-plane slope at bearing station K	radians
XX	Rotor X-displacement differential between the end stations of a rotor section	inches
XPL		
YBM	Bearing YZ-plane slope at bearing station K	radians
YMY	Rotor Y-displacement differential between the end stations of a rotor section	inches
YPL		
BCXL,BCXR	Rotor Coulomb friction induced hysteresis bending moment in XZ-plane at the immediate left and right of a rotor station	lb-in.
BCYL,BCYR	Rotor Coulomb friction induced hysteresis bending moment in YZ-plane at the immediate left and right of a rotor station	lb-in

TABLE XX - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
BVXL,BVXR	Rotor viscous hysteresis coefficient induced XZ-plane bending moment at the immediate left and right of a rotor station	lb-in.
BVYL,BVYR	Rotor viscous hysteresis coefficient induced YZ-plane bending moment at the immediate left and right of a rotor station	
COMB	Combined torque	
EI1L,EI2L, EI3L	Bending sectional rigidity variables	
FDØD	Rotor acceleration variable	
FWIL,FWIR	The magnitude of rotor force spin-whirl velocity difference at the immediate left and right of a rotor station	radians/sec
FXLD	Rotor force left X-velocity	lb/sec
FXRD	Rotor force right X-velocity	lb/sec
FYLD	Rotor force left Y-velocity	lb/sec
FYRD	Rotor force right Y-velocity	lb/sec
IBNS		
I10S,I2NS, I3NS,I4NS I5NS,I6NS I7NS,I8NS I9NS,K2NS K3NS,K4NS K5NS,K6NS K7NS	Subscripts	
MBVC MSVC MTVC	Indicators for hysteresis input conditions	



TABLE XX - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
MTXZ(I),MTYZ(I)	Transverse torque XZ-plane and YZ-plane moment, respectively	lb-in.
MWIL,MWIR	The magnitude of rotor whirl spin-whirl velocity difference at the immediate left and right of a rotor station	
MXLD(I), MXRD(I)	Rotor elastic XZ-plane moment at the immediate left and right of the rotor station I	
MYLD(I), MYRD(2)	Rotor elastic YZ-plane moment at the immediate left and right of the rotor station I	
NST1	An index in torsionally rigid rotor section control	
SCXL,SCXR	Rotor Coulomb friction induced hysteresis shear force along X-axis at the immediate left and right of a rotor station	pounds
SCYL,SCYR	Rotor Coulomb friction induced hysteresis shear force along Y-axis at the immediate left and right of a rotor station	pounds
SQRT	Square root library function	
SVXL,SVXR	Rotor viscons coefficient induced hysteresis shear force along X-axis at the immediate left and right of a rotor station	pounds
SVYL,SVYR	Rotor viscons coefficient induced hysteresis shear force along Y-axis at the immediate left and right of a rotor station	pounds
TMTX(I), TMTY(I)	Transverse torsion moment loading in XZ- and YZ-plane, respectively	pounds
TØRQ(J)	Internal torque transmission including elastic torque hysteresis torque at rotor section J for computing the transverse loading effects of torsion	lb-in.
TØRS(I)	Externally applied net rotor drive and damping torque at rotor station I	lb-in.

TABLE XX - (Continued)

Variable	Definition	Units
WHIR	Rotor displacement whirl velocity	radians/sec
XFØR	Rotor Y-force	pounds
XMØM	Rotor XZ moment	lb-in.
YFØR	Rotor Y-force	pound
YMØM	Rotor YZ-moment	lb-in.
CØSFA	Cosine of eccentricity angle	
CØSFG	Cosine of misalignment angle	
EICØM	Rotor section rigidity	lb-in. <sup>-1</sup>
FDØAB,FDØCT	Spin velocity variable	dimensionless, radians/sec
FDØMT	A spin-speed variable	radians/sec <sup>MT(I)</sup>
FDØRA	A spin-speed ratio	dimensionless
FDØTM,FDØTN FDØTP	Spin-speed differences	radians/sec
FXLD1,FXLD2 FXRD1,FXRD2	Rotor X-force velocities at the immediate left and right of a rotor station, respectively	lb/sec
FYLD1,FYLD2 FYRD1,FYRD2	Rotor Y-force velocities at the immediate left and right of a rotor station, respectively	lb/sec
IB2NS,IB3NS, IB4NS,IB5NS IB6NS,IB7NS	Subscripts	
ISTAR ISTØP	Rotor torsional rigidity variables	
I10SB	Subscript	
MXLD1,MXLD2 MXRD1,MXRD2	Rotor XZ-plane moment velocities at the immediate left and right of a rotor station	lb-in./sec

TABLE XX - (Concluded)

Variable	Definition	Units
MYLD1 MYLD2 MYRD1 MYRD2	Rotor YZ-plane moment velocities at the immediate left and right of a rotor station	lb-in./sec
NSTØT	Torsion rigidity variable	
SINFA	Sine of eccentricity angle	
SINFG	Sine of misalignment angle	
WHIRM	Rotor moment whirl velocity	radians/sec
XBDØT(I)	Bearing X-velocity	in./sec
XBFØR(I)	Bearing X-force	pounds
XBMDØ	Bearing XZ-plane slope velocity	radians/sec
XBMØM	Bearing XZ-plane moment	lb-in.
YBDØT	Bearing Y-velocity	in./sec
YBFØR	Bearing Y-force	pounds
YBMDØ	Bearing YZ-plane slope velocity	radians/sec
YBMØM	Bearing YZ-plane moment	lb-in.
FDØMAB FDØMRA FDØNAB FDØNRA	Rotor spin velocity ratios	
FDØTSQ	Square of rotor spin velocity	radians/sec <sup>2</sup>
GALEI3	Rotor section rigidity variable	in./lb
I10S2B,I10S3B I10S4B,I10S5B I10S6B,I10S7B	Subscripts used in dimensioned variables	
TORHFM	Hysteresis torque	lb-in.

## APPENDIX C

### PROGRAM INPUT VARIABLES

Appendix C consists of two sets of program input variables

- (a) NAMELIST/MUST - These variables must be input (Table XXI)
- (b) NAMELIST/OPTION - The input of these variables is optional. The default values of the variables are as shown in Table XXII.

TABLE XXI. PROGRAM INPUT VARIABLES (NAMELIST/MUST)

Variables	Description	Unit	Symbol Used and Eq. No.
Title	A description card consisting of 72 characters and ID field		
DT	Initial integration step  For Runge-Kutta and Adams-Moulton fixed-step techniques, DT will be used for the entire computation  For predictor and corrector Adams-Moulton variable step technique, the input DT will be used only when the integration toler- ance requirement is met	sec	
TMAX	Maximum run real time	sec	
DP	Output printing real time interval	sec	
NS	Number of rotor stations of the rotor model		"n" 6-13
NB	Number of bearing stations		
FD $\phi$ TI	Initial rotor spin and whirl velocity	rpm	$\dot{\phi}_i$ 1-5
IB(I)	Rotor station number for each bearing		
DD(J)	Outside diameter for rotor sections	cm	$D_{oi}$ 29-30
QL(J)	Rotor section length	cm	$l_i$ 20-29
MET	Unit system selector  1 = international units 0 = English units		
ID	Not used in computation. It is a way to punch ID on cards for namelist input, so that the cards sequence can be defined		

TABLE XXII - PROGRAM INPUT VARIABLES (NAMELIST/OPTION)

Variable	Description	Default Value	Unit	Symbols Used and Eq. No.
IND	Integration technique selector 0 = using Adams-Moulton predictor-corrector variable step technique 1 = using 4th order Runge-Kutta fixed-step technique 2 = using Adams-Moulton fixed-step technique	1		
TOLI	Computation accuracy control tolerance for Adams-Moulton variable step integration technique	0.0001		
T	Starting computation real time	0	sec	t 28(i),46
CONTIN	Specification for cold start or continued analysis from a previous un 0 = cold start 1 = continued analysis in which punch cards for T, DT, YNN(I) from a previous analysis must be included in addition to the input required for cold start. T, DT value in the punched cards will be used to override that from the key punch input.	0		
ITDRQ	Input driving and damping torque control ITDRQ = 0 means no driving or damping torque effect will not be considered in computation ITDRQ = 1 means the torque effects will be considered in computation This is to bypass certain computation when ITDRQ = 0, to better computation efficiency	0		
IPP	Axial loading transverse effects control IPP = 1 including the effects IPP = 0 excluding the effects	0		
IMT	Torsional transverse effects control IMT = 1 including the effects IMT = 0 excluding the effects	0		
RIG(J)	Rotor section torsional flexibility indicator RIG(I) = 1 rotor section (I) is rigid in torsion RIG(I) = 0 rotor section (I) is torsionally flexible	0		
CRT	CRT graphs requirement specification CRT = 1 requires CRT CRT = 0 no CRT required	0		
MØSHA	Rotor mode shape CRT generation control	1		
NPØINT	Number of points per CRT graph range from 1 to 50	25		
NØØRPM	Number of rotor spin speeds one for each rotor mode shape CRT plot	1		
IASIGN	Rotor station number for which the related CRT graph will be plotted	1		
INPRPM(M)	The values of input rotor spin speeds at or near which rotor mode shape CRT will be plotted	0	rpm	
D(J)	Rotor section inside diameter	0	cm	D <sub>Ii</sub> 29-30

TABLE XXII - (Continued)

Variable	Description	Default Value	Unit	Symbols Used and Eq. No.
DN(J)	Rotor mass density	0.008304	kg/cm <sup>3</sup>	
P(J)	Rotor section Poisson's ratio	0.3		
EE(J)	Rotor section Young's modulus of elasticity	2.0684 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	Newtons/cm <sup>2</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> 20-23,36-39,42-45
GG(J)	Rotor section shear modulus of rigidity	0.7929 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	Newtons/cm <sup>2</sup>	G <sub>i</sub> 20,21,34,35,40,41
EI(J)	Product of rotor modulus of elasticity and area moment of inertia	0	Newton/cm <sup>2</sup>	
GAK(J)	Product of rotor shear modulus, cross-sectional area and shear strain over average shear strain ratio	0	Newtons	
AM(I)	Additional (nonstructural) rotor masses	0	kg	
ECC(I)	Rotor mass eccentricity	0.000254	cm	e <sub>i</sub> 1,2,3
ALFA(I)	Rotor mass eccentricity phase angle	0	degrees	α <sub>i</sub> 1,2,3
AIRØ(I)	Additional (nonstructural) rotor polar mass moments of inertia	0	kg-cm <sup>2</sup>	
AID(I)	Additional (nonstructural) rotor transverse mass moments of inertia	0	kg-cm <sup>2</sup>	
BETA(I)	Rotor inertia axis misalignment	0	degrees	β <sub>i</sub> 4,5
GAMMA(I)	Rotor inertia axis misalignment phase angle	0	degrees	γ <sub>i</sub> 4,5
BKMX(K)	Mount in-phase anisotropic stiffness force coefficient along x- and y-axis, respectively	3.5025 x 10 <sup>6</sup> each	N/cm	K <sub>Mxi</sub> 17a K <sub>Myi</sub>
BCMX(K)	Mount in-phase anisotropic damping force coefficients along x- and y-axis, respectively	0	(N-cm-sec)/cm	C <sub>Mxi</sub> 17b C <sub>Myi</sub>
XKMM(K)	Mount in-phase anisotropic stiffness moment coefficients in xz- and yz-plane, respectively	22.59697 x 10 <sup>6</sup> each	(N-cm)/radian	K <sub>φMyi</sub> 17c K <sub>φMyi</sub>
XCMM(K)	Mount in-phase anisotropic damping moment coefficients in xz- and yz-plane, respectively	22.59697 x 10 <sup>6</sup> each	(N-cm-sec)/radian	C <sub>φMxi</sub> 17d C <sub>φMyi</sub>
BM(K)	Bearing mass	0	kg	M <sub>Bi</sub> 14,15
BI(K)	Bearing transverse mass moment of inertia	0	kg-cm <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>Bi</sub> 16,17
QKXX(K)	Bearing in-phase anisotropic stiffness force coefficients along x- and y-axis, respectively	1.7513 x 10 <sup>6</sup> each	Newtons/cm	K <sub>Bxxi</sub> 3a K <sub>Byyi</sub>
QKXY(K)	Bearing out-of-phase anisotropic stiffness x-force due to y-displacement coefficient	0	Newton/cm	K <sub>Bxyi</sub> 3a
QKYX(K)	Bearing out-of-phase anisotropic stiffness y-axis due to x-displacement coefficient	0	Newton/cm	K <sub>Byxi</sub> 3a
QCXX(K)	Bearing in-phase anisotropic damping force coefficients along x- and y-axis, respectively	0	(Newton-sec)/cm	C <sub>Bxxi</sub> 3a C <sub>Byyi</sub>

TABLE XXII - (Continued)

Variable	Description	Default Value	Unit	Symbols Used and Eq. No.
QCXY(K)	Bearing out-of-phase anisotropic damping x-force due to y-velocity coefficient	0	(Newton-sec)/cm	$C_{Bxyi}$ 3a
QCYX(K)	Bearing out-of-phase anisotropic damping y-force due to x-velocity coefficient	0	(Newton-sec)/cm	$C_{Byxi}$ 3a
XXMK(K) YYMK(K)	Bearing in-phase anisotropic stiffness moment coefficients in xz- and yz-plane, respectively	11.29848 $\times 10^6$ each	(Newton-cm)/radian	$K_{B\phi xxi}$ 5a $K_{B\phi yyi}$
XYMK(K)	Bearing out-of-phase anisotropic stiffness xz-plane moment due to yz-plane slope coefficient	0	(Newton-cm)/radian	$K_{B\phi xyi}$ 5b
YXMK(K)	Bearing out-of-phase anisotropic stiffness yz-plane moment due to xz-plane slope coefficient	0	(Newton-cm)/radian	$K_{B\phi yxi}$ 5b
XXMC(K) YYMC(K)	Bearing in-phase anisotropic damping moment coefficients in xz- and yz-plane, respectively	0	(Newton-cm-sec)/radian	$C_{B\phi xxi}$ 5c $C_{B\phi yyi}$
XYMC(K)	Bearing out-of-phase anisotropic damping xz-plane moment due to yz-plane slope velocity coefficient	0	(Newton-cm-sec)/radian	$C_{B\phi xyi}$ 5d
YXMC(K)	Bearing out-of-phase anisotropic damping yz-plane moment due to xz-plane slope velocity coefficient	0	(Newton-cm-sec)/radian	$C_{B\phi yxi}$ 5d
KK(K)	Number of nonlinear bearing stiffness sections	1		
FDØFIX(I)	Nonlinear stiffness bearing rotor spin-speed factor	0	radians/sec	$\dot{\phi}_{oi}$ 2,3
BBB(K,K1)	Nonlinear stiffness bearing spin-speed, journal displacement coefficient	0	(Newton-sec)/radian	$B_{Bik}$ 2,3
BCB(K,K1)	Nonlinear stiffness bearing journal displacement power coefficient	0	$1/(\text{cm})^{BHB(K,K1)}$	$C_{Bik}$ 2,3
BDB(K,K1)	Nonlinear stiffness bearing journal displacement coefficient	0	$\text{cm}^{-1}$	$D_{Bik}$ 2,3
BEB(K,K1)	Nonlinear stiffness bearing constant	0	dimensionless	$E_{Bik}$ 2,3
BHB(K,K1)	Nonlinear stiffness bearing displacement exponent	1.0	dimensionless	$H_{Bik}$ 2,3
BKB(K,K1)	Nonlinear stiffness bearing coefficient	0	Newtons/cm	$K_{Bik}$ 2,3
BNB(K,K1)	Nonlinear stiffness bearing spin-speed coefficient	0	(Newton-sec)/(cm-radian)	$N_{Bik}$ 2,3
BRØB(K,K2)	Nonlinear stiffness bearing stiffness lower limit bearing displacement for a stiffness section	BRØB(K,1) =0 BRØB(K,2) =.0127	cm	$P_{Bik}$ 2,3
QK(I)	Rotor-to-casing in-phase stiffness force coefficient	0	Newtons/cm	$K_i$ 2,3
QC(I)	Rotor-to-casing in-phase damping force coefficient	0	(Newton-sec)/cm	$C_i$ 2,3
QKP(I)	Rotor-to-casing out-of-phase stiffness force coefficient	0	Newtons/cm	$K_{pi}$ 2,3



TABLE XXII- (Continued)

Variable	Description	Default Value	Unit	Symbols Used and Eq. No.
QCP(I)	Rotor-to-casing out-of-phase damping force coefficient	0	(Newton-sec)/cm	$C_{pi}$ 2,3
QKF(I)	Rotor-to-casing in-phase stiffness moment coefficient	0	(Newton-cm)/radian	$K_{\phi i}$ 4,5
QCF(I)	Rotor-to-casing in-phase damping moment coefficient	0	(Newton-cm-sec)/radian	$C_{\phi i}$ 4,5
QKPF(I)	Rotor-to-casing out-of-phase stiffness moment coefficient	0	(Newton-cm)/radian	$K_{\phi pi}$ 4,5
QCPF(I)	Rotor-to-casing out-of-phase damping moment coefficient	0	(Newton-cm-sec)/radian	$C_{\phi pi}$ 4,5
XKF(I)	Rotor-to-casing whirl stiffness force factor	0	dimensionless	$K_{Fi}$ 2,3
XCF(I)	Rotor-to-casing whirl damping force factor	0	dimensionless	$C_{Fi}$ 2,3
XKFF(I)	Rotor-to-casing whirl stiffness moment factor	0	dimensionless	$K_{\phi Mi}$ 4,5
XCFF(I)	Rotor-to-casing whirl damping moment factor	0	dimensionless	$C_{\phi Mi}$ 4,5
QKHD(I)	Rotor-to-casing out-of-phase whirl-spin stiffness force coefficient	0	(Newton-sec)/cm	$K_{HDi}$ 2,3
QCHD(I)	Rotor-to-casing out-of-phase, whirl-spin damping force coefficient	0	(Newton-sec <sup>2</sup> )/radian	$C_{HDi}$ 2,3
QKHDF(I)	Rotor-to-casing out-of-phase, whirl-spin stiffness moment coefficient	0	(Newton-cm-sec)/radian	$K_{\phi HDi}$ 4,5
QCHDF(I)	Rotor-to-casing out-of-phase, whirl-spin damping moment coefficient	0	(Newton-cm-sec <sup>2</sup> )/radian	$C_{\phi HDi}$ 4,5
CT1(I)	Rotor damping torque spin-speed power coefficient	0	(Newton-cm)(sec/radian) <sup>CT(I)</sup>	$C_{T1i}$ 28
CT(I)	Rotor damping torque spin-speed	0	dimensionless	$C_{Ti}$ 28
CT2(I)	Rotor damping torque spin-speed coefficient	0	(Newton-cm-sec)/radian	$C_{T2i}$ 28
MT(I)	Rotor drive torque spin-speed exponent	0	dimensionless	$M_{Ti}$ 28
MT1(I)	Rotor drive torque spin-speed power coefficient	0	(Newton-cm)(sec/radian) <sup>MT(I)</sup>	$M_{T1i}$ 28
MT2(I)	Rotor drive torque spin-speed coefficient	0	(Newton-cm-sec)/radian	$M_{T2i}$ 28
AT(I)	Constant rotor drive torque	0	Newton-cm	$A_{Ti}$ 28
BT(I)	Rotor drive torque time coefficient	0	(Newton-cm)/sec	$B_{Ti}$ 28
DU(I)	Rotor drive torque time power coefficient	0	(Newton-cm)/(sec) <sup>HT(I)</sup>	$D_{Ui}$ 28
ET(I)	Rotor drive torque sine coefficient	0	Newton-cm	$E_{Ti}$ 28
HT(I)	Rotor drive torque time power exponent	0	dimensionless	$H_{Ti}$ 28
FT(I)	Rotor drive torque time coefficient sine function	0	radians/sec	$F_{Ti}$ 28

TABLE XXII - (Concluded)

Variable	Description	Default Value	Unit	Symbols Used and Eq. No.
GT(I)	Rotor drive torque constant argument for sine function	0	radians	$G_{Ti}$ 28
AA(I)	Rotor axial loading constant	0	Newtons	$A_{Ai}$ 46
BA(I)	Rotor axial loading time coefficient	0	Newtons/sec	$B_{Ai}$ 46
DA(I)	Rotor axial loading time power coefficient	0	Newton/(sec) <sup>HA</sup>	$D_{Ai}$ 46
EA(I)	Rotor axial loading sine coefficient	0	Newtons	$E_{Ai}$ 46
FA	Rotor axial loading sine function time coefficient	0	radians/sec	FA 46
HA	Rotor axial loading time power exponent	0	dimensionless	HA 46
GA	Rotor axial loading sine function constant argument	0	radians	GA 46
GX	Acceleration or gravity loading along negative x- and y-axis, respectively	0	cm/sec <sup>2</sup>	$g_x$ 2
GY		0		$g_y$ 3
USV(J)	Rotor transverse shear viscous hysteresis coefficient	0	(Newton-sec)/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\mu_{SVi}$ 34,35
USC(J)	Rotor transverse shear Coulomb friction hysteresis coefficient	0	Newtons/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\mu_{SCi}$ 40,41
UBV(J)	Rotor transverse bending viscous hysteresis coefficient	0	(Newton-sec)/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\mu_{BVi}$ 36-39
UBC(J)	Rotor transverse bending Coulomb friction hysteresis coefficient	0	Newtons/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\mu_{BCi}$ 40-43
UTV(J)	Rotor torsional shear viscous hysteresis coefficient	0	Newton-sec/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\mu_{TVi}$ 29
UTC(J)	Rotor torsional shear Coulomb friction coefficient	0	Newtons/cm <sup>2</sup>	$\mu_{TCi}$ 30
F1	Initial rotor spin angular position	1.0 x 10 <sup>-20</sup>	degrees	$\phi_i$ 2-5
IPRINT	IPRINT x DP = computer output printout real time interval	1	sec	
ID	Not used in computation, it is a way to punch ID on cards for namelist input, so that the card sequence can be defined			

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## APPENDIX D

### SYMBOLS LIST FOR THE MATHEMATICAL FORMULATION

$A_{Ai}$	= rotor axial loading constant force, Newtons
$A_i$	= rotor cross-sectional area, $\text{cm}^2$
$A_{Ti}$	= rotor constant drive torque, Newton-cm
$b_{ij}$	= rotor displacement (j)-moment(i) influence coefficient, $\text{cm}/(\text{Newton-cm})$
$B_{Ai}$	= rotor axial loading time coefficient, Newtons/sec
$B_{BiK}$	= nonlinear stiffness bearing spin-speed and journal displacement coefficient, Newton-sec/radian
$B_{Ti}$	= rotor drive torque time coefficient, $(\text{Newton-cm})/\text{sec}$
$C_i, C_{\phi i}$	= in-phase force and moment damping coefficient, respectively, $(\text{Newton-sec})/\text{cm}$ , $(\text{Newton-cm-sec})/\text{radian}$
$C_{ij}$	= rotor displacement (j)-force (i) influence coefficient, $\text{cm}/\text{Newton}$
$C_{BiK}$	= nonlinear stiffness bearing displacement power coefficient, $(1/\text{cm})^{H_{BiK}}$
$C_{Bxxi}$ $C_{Byyi}$	= in-phase anisotropic bearing damping force coefficients along x- and y-axis, respectively, $(\text{Newton-sec})/\text{cm}$
$C_{Bxyi}$ $C_{Byxi}$	= out-of-phase anisotropic bearing damping coefficients along x- and y-axis due to velocities along y- and x-axis, respectively, $(\text{Newton-sec})/\text{cm}$
$C_{B\phi xxi}$ $C_{B\phi yyi}$	= in-phase anisotropic bearing damping moment coefficients in xz- and yz-plane, respectively, $(\text{Newton-cm-sec})/\text{radian}$
$C_{B\phi xyi}$ $C_{B\phi yxi}$	= out-of-phase anisotropic bearing damping moments in xz- and yz-plane due to rotations in yz- and xz-plane, respectively, $(\text{Newton-cm-sec})/\text{radian}$
$C_{Mxi}, C_{Myi}$	= mount in-phase damping force coefficients along x- and y-axis, respectively, $(\text{Newton-sec})/\text{cm}$
$C_{Pi}, C_{\phi Pi}$	= out-of-phase force and moment damping coefficients, respectively, $(\text{Newton-sec})/\text{cm}$ , $(\text{Newton-cm-sec})/\text{radian}$
$C_{Ti}$	= rotor torsion spin-speed damping spin-speed power coefficient exponent, dimensionless
$C_{Tli}$	= rotor torsion spin-speed damping spin-speed power coefficient, $(\text{Newton-cm})(\text{sec}/\text{radian})^{C_{Ti}}$
$C_{T2i}$	= rotor torsion spin-speed damping coefficient, $(\text{Newton-cm-sec})/\text{radian}$

$C_{HDi}$	= out-of-phase whirl and spin speed sensitive force and moment
$C_{\phi HD_i}$	damping coefficients, respectively, $(\text{Newton-sec}^2)/(\text{cm-radian})$ , $(\text{Newton-cm-sec}^2)/\text{radian}^2$
$C_{Fi}, C_{\phi Fi}$	= rotor-to-casing whirl damping force and moment factor, respectively, dimensionless
$C_{\phi Mxi}$ $C_{\phi Myi}$	= mount in-phase damping moment coefficients in xz- and yz-plane, respectively, $(\text{Newton-dm-sec})/\text{radian}$
$D_{Ai}$	= rotor axial loading time power coefficient, $\text{Newton}/(\text{sec})^{H_A}$
$D_{BiK}$	= nonlinear stiffness bearing journal displacement coefficient, $1/\text{cm}$
$D_{Ii}, D_{oi}$	= rotor section inside and outside diameter, respectively, $\text{cm}$
$D_{Ui}$	= rotor drive torque time power coefficient, $(\text{Newton-cm})/(\text{sec})^{H_{Ti}}$
$e_i$	= rotor mass eccentricity, $\text{cm}$
$E_{Ai}$	= rotor axial loading sinusoidal function coefficient, $\text{Newtons}$
$E_i$	= rotor Young's modulus of elasticity, $\text{Newtons}/\text{cm}^2$
$E_{BiK}$	= nonlinear stiffness bearing constant, dimensionless
$E_{Ti}$	= rotor drive torque sinusoidal function coefficient, $\text{Newton-cm}$
$F_A$	= rotor axial loading sinusoidal function constant argument, $\text{radians}$
$F_{Ti}$	= rotor drive torque sinusoidal function argument time coefficient, $\text{radians}/\text{sec}$
$F_{xi}, F_{yi}$	= force loading on rotor along +x- and +y-axis, respectively, $\text{Newtons}$
$g_x, g_y$	= gravitational or g-loading along -x- and -y-axis, respectively, $\text{cm}/\text{sec}^2$
$G_i$	= rotor shear modulus of rigidity, $\text{Newton}/\text{cm}^2$
$G_{Ti}$	= rotor drive torque sinusoidal function constant argument, $\text{radians}$
$G_A$	= axial loading sinusoidal function constant argument, $\text{radians}$
$H_A$	= rotor axial loading time power exponent, dimensionless
$H_{BiK}$	= nonlinear stiffness bearing displacement exponent, dimensionless
$HL, HR$	= subscripts pertaining to rotor hysteresis force or moment at left or right of a rotor station
$HSC, HSV$	= subscripts pertaining to the shear Coulomb friction and viscous hysteresis force coefficient, respectively
$HBC, HBV$	= subscripts pertaining to the bending Coulomb friction and viscous hysteresis moment coefficient, respectively
$H_{Ti}$	= rotor drive torque time power exponent, dimensionless

$i$	= subscript pertaining to $i$ th rotor station or section as appropriate
$I_i$	= rotor area moment of inertia, $\text{cm}^2$
$I_{Bi}$	= bearing transverse mass moment of inertia, $\text{kg-cm}^2$
$I_{Di}, I_{Pi}$	= equivalent discrete rotor transverse and polar mass moment of inertia, respectively, $\text{kg-cm}^2$
$k$	= subscript pertaining to $k$ th stiffness section for nonlinear stiffness bearing
$K_{Bxxi}$ $K_{Byyi}$	= in-phase anisotropic bearing stiffness force coefficients along x- and y-axis, respectively, $\text{Newton/cm}$
$K_{Bxyi}$ $K_{Byxi}$	= out-of-phase anisotropic bearing stiffness force along x- and y-axis due to displacements coefficients along y- and x-axis, respectively, $\text{Newtons/cm}$
$K_{B\phi xxi}$ $K_{B\phi yyi}$	= in-phase anisotropic bearing stiffness moment coefficients in xz- and yz-plane, respectively, $(\text{Newton-cm})/\text{radian}$
$K_{B\phi xyi}$ $K_{B\phi yxi}$	= out-of-phase anisotropic bearing stiffness moment in xz- and yz-phase due to yz- and xz-plane rotations coefficients, respectively, $(\text{Newtons-cm})/\text{radian}$
$K_{BiK}$	= nonlinear stiffness bearing coefficient, $\text{Newton/cm}$
$K_{Fi}$	= rotor-to-casing whirl stiffness force factor, dimensionless
$K_i, K_{\phi i}$	= in-phase force and moment stiffness coefficient, respectively, $\text{Newton/cm}$ , $(\text{Newton-cm})/\text{radian}$
$K_{HDi}$ $K_{\phi HDi}$	= out-of-phase force and moment stiffness coefficient, respectively, $(\text{Newton-sec})/(\text{cm-radian})$ , $(\text{Newton-cm-sec})/\text{radian}^2$
$K_{Ii}$ $K_{\phi Mi}$	= rotor-to-casing whirl stiffness force and moment factor, respectively, dimensionless
$K_{Mxi}$ $K_{Myi}$	= mount in-phase stiffness force coefficients along x- and y-axis, respectively, $\text{Newtons/cm}$
$K_{Pi}$ $K_{\phi Pi}$	= out-of-phase force and moment stiffness coefficients, respectively, $\text{Newtons/cm}$
$K_{Ti}$	= rotor sectional torsional stiffness, $(\text{Newton-cm})/\text{radian}$
$K_{\phi Mxi}$ $K_{\phi Myi}$	= mount in-phase stiffness moment coefficients in xz- and yz-plane, respectively, $(\text{Newton-cm})/\text{radian}$

$\ell_i$	= rotor section length between stations i and i+1, cm
L	= z-distance between first and last bearing stations, cm
$M_i$	= equivalent discrete rotor mass, kg
$M_{Bi}$	= bearing mass, kg
$M_{xzi}$	= moment rotor loading in $x_i z_i$ and $y_i z_i$ plane, respectively, Newton-cm
$M_{yzi}$	
$M'_{xzi}$	= rotor transverse elastic moment as defined in Fig. 5
$M'_{yzi}$	
$M_{Ti}$	= rotor torsional drive torque spin-speed power exponent, dimensionless
$M_{Tli}$	= rotor torsional drive torque spin-speed power coefficient, Newton-cm-(sec/radian) <sup><math>M_{Ti}</math></sup>
$M_{T2i}$	= rotor torsional drive torque spin-speed coefficient, (Newton-cm-sec)/radian
$N_{BiK}$	= nonlinear stiffness bearing spin-speed coefficient, (Newton-sec)/(cm-radian)
Q	= z-coordinate of the last bearing station, cm
S	= z-coordinate of the first bearing station, cm
$S'_{xi}, S'_{yi}$	= rotor transverse elastic shear as defined in Fig. 5
$T_{Fij}$	= rotor slope rotation (j)-force (i) influence coefficient, radian/Newton
$T_{Mij}$	= rotor slope rotation (j)-moment (i) influence coefficient, radian/(Newton-cm)
$X_i, Y_i, Z_i$	= a right-hand rotor system displacement coordinates with $X_i$ and $Y_i$ defined in Fig.
$\dot{X}_i, \dot{Y}_i, \dot{Z}_i$	= first time derivations of $X_i, Y_i, Z_i$ , cm/sec
$\ddot{X}_i, \ddot{Y}_i, \ddot{Z}_i$	= second time derivatives of $X_i, Y_i, Z_i$ , cm/sec <sup>2</sup>
$X_{B1}, Y_{B1}$	= bearing displacements at the first bearing station along x- and y-axis, respectively, cm
$\dot{X}_{Bi}, \dot{Y}_{Bi}$	= journal x- and y-displacement with respect the bearing, respectively, cm
$X_{Bi}, Y_{Bi}$	= first time derivatives of $X_{Bi}, Y_{Bi}$ , respectively, cm/sec
$X_{bNB}$	= bearing displacement at the last bearing station along x- and y-axis, respectively, cm
$Y_{bNB}$	

$X_{Mi}, Y_{Mi}$  = mount displacements along x- and y-axis, respectively  
 $\dot{X}_{Mi}, \dot{Y}_{Mi}$  = first time derivatives of  $X_{Mi}$  and  $Y_{Mi}$ , respectively, cm/sec  
 $\ddot{X}_{Mi}, \ddot{Y}_{Mi}$  = second time derivatives of  $X_{Mi}$  and  $Y_{Mi}$ , respectively, cm/sec<sup>2</sup>  
 $Z_i$  = z-coordinate of rotor station i, cm

#### Greek Symbols

$\alpha_i$  = phase angle for  $e_i$ , radians  
 $\alpha'_i$  = shear deflection correction factor, dimensionless  
 $\beta_i$  = rotor mass moments of inertia misalignment, radians  
 $\gamma_i$  = rotor mass moments of inertia misalignment phase angle, radians  
 $\theta_{Bxzi}, \theta_{Byzi}$  = journal slopes with respect to the bearing in xz- and yz-planes, respectively, radians  
 $\dot{\theta}_{Bxzi}, \dot{\theta}_{Byzi}$  = first derivatives of  $\theta_{Bxzi}$  and  $\theta_{Byzi}$ , respectively, radians/sec  
 $\theta_{xzi}, \theta_{yzi}$  = angular displacements of rotor elastic centerline in xz- and yz-plane, respectively, radians  
 $\dot{\theta}_{xzi}, \dot{\theta}_{yzi}$  = first time derivatives of  $\theta_{xzi}, \theta_{yzi}$ , radians/sec  
 $\ddot{\theta}_{xzi}, \ddot{\theta}_{yzi}$  = second time derivatives of  $\theta_{xzi}, \theta_{yzi}$ , radians/sec<sup>2</sup>  
 $\mu_{BCi}, \mu_{BVi}$  = rotor transverse bending Coulomb friction and viscous hysteresis coefficient, respectively, (Newton-sec)/cm<sup>2</sup>, Newtons/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 $\mu_{SCi}, \mu_{SVi}$  = rotor transverse shear Coulomb friction and viscous hysteresis coefficient, respectively, (Newton-sec)/cm<sup>2</sup>, Newtons/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 $\mu_{TCi}, \mu_{TVi}$  = rotor torsional shear Coulomb friction and viscous hysteresis coefficient, respectively, Newtons/cm<sup>2</sup>, (Newton-sec)/(radians-cm<sup>2</sup>)  
 $\rho_{BiK}$  = nonlinear stiffness bearing initial displacement, cm  
 $\phi_i, \dot{\phi}_i, \ddot{\phi}_i$  = rotor spin angular displacement, velocity, and acceleration, respectively, radians, radians/sec, and radians/sec<sup>2</sup>  
 $\dot{\phi}_{oi}$  = nonlinear bearing speed sensitive coefficient, radians/sec  
 $\omega_{Fi}, \omega_{Mi}$  = force and moment whirl velocity, respectively, radians/sec



## APPENDIX E

### COMPUTER PROGRAM LISTING

The rotor dynamics computer program listing, including the CDC system graphic plotting portions, is herewith attached. The graphic plotting portions in MAIN and in HYSMET, have not been checked out in accordance with contractual agreements.

Five sets of namelist data used in obtaining the final computer verification are also attached for reference.

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THIS TRANSIENT SPEED FLEXIBLE ROTOR DYNAMICS ANALYSIS COMPUTER
PROGRAM EXCEPT THE THREE INTEGRATION SUBROUTINES (HYSRKA, RUNKUT,
AND ADAMLT), IS BASED ON THE THEORY DEVELOPED BY AND WRITTEN
BY FRED. A. SHEN OF ROCKETDYNE DIVISION OF ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL
CORPORATION, CANOGA PARK, CALIFORNIA, APRIL 4, 1973.
INTEGER CONTIN,RIG,CT,CRT
REAL INPRPM, MT1,MT2,MUSQ,MUWHIR,MURO,MOPHAS,MOFOR,MOFOPH
DIMENSION TT(50),RPMM(50),WHRATI(50),FORC(50,6),BRGR(50,6),ROMAX(50,6),ROSTA(50),ISIATN(50),XRT(50),YYT(50)
DIMENSION SP(6),WHIR(15),WHSLOP(15),SLOP(15)
      PHAROS(15),BSLRO(6),BSPHAS(6),ROMM(6),
      PHASMM(6),BGPHAS(6),YNNSAV(198)
DIMENSION XBM(6),YBM(6),XBMOM(6),YBMOM(6),
      XMMOM(6),YMMOM(6)
      XX(15),YY(15),RO(15)
      XB(6),YB(6),XBDCT(6),YBDCT(6),BRGRO(6),XBFOR(6),
      YBFOR(6),BRGFOR(6),BRFGPH(6),MORO(6),MOPHAS(6),MOFOR(6),MOFOPH(6),
      MOWHIR(6),
      XMFOR(6),YMFOR(6),REV(15),RPM(15),YNN(198)
COMMON NS,NS2,NS3,NS4,NS5,NS6,NS7,NS8,NS9,NS10,NSM1,NSP1,NS2P1,
      NS4P1,IP,IPRINT,
      NN,NB,IB1,IBNB,NNT,ITIM,IUSE,CRT,CONTIN,NOORPM,IASIGN,NPOINT,
      MOSHA,MET,IND,IPP,ITORQ,IMT,6
COMMON PI, T,DT,TMAX,DP, TOLI,GX,GY,Q,S,QLL,QMLOV,HA,FA,GA
COMMON IB(6),KK(6),RIG(14),JBI(15),CT(15),MT(15)
      TITLE(18),F(15),FDOOT(15),FDOFIX(6),DD(14),D(14),QL(14),P(14),
      DN(14),EE(14),GG(14),EI(14),GAK(14),SHK(14),AM(15),AID(15),
      AIRO(15),QM(15),QID(15),GIRO(15),ECC(15),ALFA(15),BETA(15),
      GAMMA(15),QME(15),FOSTIF(6),Z(15),QZ(15),QK(15),QC(15),QKP(15),
      QCP(15),QKHD(15),QCHD(15),QKF(15),QCF(15),QKPF(15),QCPF(15),
      QKHDF(15),QCHDF(15),XKF(15),XCF(15),XKFF(15),XCFF(15),
      QKXX(6),QKXY(6),QKYY(6),QKXX(6),QKXX(6),QKXX(6),QKYY(6),QKYY(6),QKYY(6),
      XXMK(6),XYMK(6),YYMK(6),YYMK(6),XXMK(6),XXMK(6),YYMC(6),YYMC(6),
      YMC(6),XKMM(6),YKMM(6),XCMM(6),YKMM(6),YKMM(6),
      BKMX(6),BKMY(6),BCMX(6),BCMY(6),BM(6),USV(14),USC(14),
      EUBV(14),UBC(14),UTV(14),UTC(14),CT1(15),CT2(15),CTV(14),CTC(14),
      MT1(15),MT2(15),AT(15),BT(15),DU(15),HT(15),ET(15),FT(15),GT(15),
      AA(15),BA(15),DA(15),EA(15),YN(84),INPRPM(50),C(15,15),B(15,15),
      TF(15,15),TM(15,15),BBB(6,3),BDB(6,3),BEB(6,3),
      EBCB(6,3),BHB(6,3),EKB(6,3),BNB(6,3),BROB(6,4)
      FORMAT(1PE21.4,1P4E13.4)
      KB=0
      CALL HYSREA(YNN)

```

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100

```

IR=0
TSA=T
F1=F(1)
FDO1=FDO1(1)
IF (CONTIN.EQ.0) GO TO 12
DO 11 I=1,NN
11 YNNSAV(I)=YNN(I)
12 KB=KB+10000
KA=KB+1
DDA=DP-DT
A=180./PI
H=A/6.
V=.5/PI
CALL HYSWRI
IF (MET.EQ.0) GO TO 47
CALL HYSWME
ITIM=1
NNT=0
IUSE=1
IC=0
II=1
IP=0
CALL HYSINF
CALL HYSSTA
IF (CONTIN.EQ.0) GO TO 5
IF (CONTIN.EQ.1) GO TO 6
7 IF (IP.GE.6) STOP
ITIM=1
T=TSA
F1)=F1
FDO1(1)=FDO1
IUSE=1
IC=0
II=1
IP=0
DT=0.25*DT
IF (CONTIN.EQ.1) GO TO 6
5 DO 911 I=1,NB
M=IB(I)
MNS=M+NS

```

```

01000900
01000920
01000940
01000960
01000980
01001000
01001020
01001040
01001060
01001080
01001100
01001120
01001140
01001160
01001180
01001200
01001220
01001240
01001260
01001280
01001300
01001320
01001340
01001360
01001380
01001400
01001420
01001440
01001460
01001480
01001500
01001520
01001540
01001560
01001580
01001600
01001620
01001640
01001660
01001680

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```

M2NS=M+NS2
M3NS=M+NS3
I4NS=I+NS4
I4NSNB=I4NS+NB
I4NS2B=I4NSNB+NB
I4NS3B=I4NS2B+NB
I10S=I+NS10
I10SB=I10S+NB
I10S2B=I10SB+NB
I10S3B=I10S2B+NB
I10S4B=I10S3B+NB
I10S5B=I10S4B+NB
I10S6B=I10S5B+NB
I10S7B=I10S6B+NB
YNN(I10S)=YN(M)-YN(I4NS)
YNN(I10SB)=YN(MNS)-YN(I4NSNB)
YNN(I10S2B)=YN(M2NS)-YN(I4NS2B)
YNN(I10S3B)=YN(M3NS)-YN(I4NS3B)
YNN(I10S4B)=-FDOOT(1)*YNN(I10SB)
YNN(I10S5B)=FDOOT(1)*YNN(I10S)
YNN(I10S6B)=-FDOOT(1)*YNN(I10S3B)
YNN(I10S7B)=FDOOT(1)*YNN(I10S2B)
DO 95 I=1,NS4
YNN(I)=YN(I)
DO 99 I=1,NS
INS=I+NS
I2NS=INS+NS
I3NS=I2NS+NS
I4NS=I3NS+NS
I5NS=I4NS+NS
I6NS=I5NS+NS
I7NS=I6NS+NS
I8NS=I+NS8
I9NS=I+NS9
YNN(I4NS)=-FDOOT(1)*YNN(INS)
YNN(I5NS)=FDOOT(1)*YNN(I)
YNN(I6NS)=-FDOOT(1)*YNN(I3NS)
YNN(I7NS)=FDOOT(1)*YNN(I2NS)
YNN(I8NS)=F(1)
YNN(I9NS)=FDOOT(1)
GO TO 109
6 DO 10 I=1,NN

```

```

10 YNN(I)=YNN SAV(I)
109 IS=0
    TSAVE=T
107 CALL HYSRKA(NN,T,YNN,DT,IND,ITIM,TOLI,IERR)
    IF(IERR.EQ.0) GO TO 34
    WRITE(6,301)
301 FORMAT(' THE SOLUTION IS INVALID DUE TO INPUT ERROR AND ',
    &' THE RUN'/' IS DISCONTINUED, PLEASE VERIFY THE INPUT AND RERUN',
    &' THE PROGRAM.')
    STOP
34 IUSE=1
    IS=IS+1
    ITIM=0
    IF(T.LT.DDA) GO TO 107
    IF(T.LT.TMAX) GO TO 105
805 FORMAT(1P2E12.5,48X,I8)
806 FORMAT(1P6E12.5,I8)
    PUNCH 805, T,DT,KA
    DO 803 I=1,NN,6
    KA=KA+1
    DO 801 J=1,6
801 SP(J)=YNN(I+J-1)
803 PUNCH 806, SP,KA
105 DTAVE=(T-TSAVE)/IS
    DDA=DDA+DP
    GO TO 77
79 WRITE(6,302)
302 FORMAT(' '
    &' AT LEAST ONE OF THE JOURNAL DISPLACEMENTS HAS EXCEEDED TH01003100
    &' ALLOWABLE BEARING CLEARANCE,'/' HENCE THE COMPUTATION WAS INTERRO1003120
    &' UPTED.'/' THE COMPUTATION IS RESTARTED FROM THE BEGINNING BY USING01003140
    &' A SMALLER INTEGRATION TIME STEP(DT) EQUAL TO'/' 1/4 OF THE PREVIO01003160
    &' US TIME STEP. A MAXIMUM OF 5 RESTARTS IS ALLOWED. AT THE END OF
    &' UNSUCCESSFUL 5TH RESTART'/' COMPUTATION WILL BE DISCONTINUED.')
    IR=IR+1
    GO TO 7
77 DO 32 I=1,NS
    INS=I+NS
    I2NS=I+NS2
    I3NS=I+NS3
    I4NS=I+NS4
    I5NS=I+NS5

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I6NS=I+NS6
I7NS=I+NS7
ROSQ=YNN(I)**2+YNN(INS)**2
RO(I)=SQRT(ROSQ)
XX(I)=YNN(I)
YY(I)=YNN(INS)
IF(YY(I).EQ.O) YY(I)=1.E-20
IF(XX(I).EQ.O) XX(I)=1.E-20
PHARO(I)=ATAN2(YY(I),XX(I))*A
IF(PHARO(I).LT.O) PHARO(I)=360.+PHARO(I)
WHRVLO(I)=(YNN(I5NS)*YNN(I)-YNN(I4NS)*YNN(INS))/ROSQ
SLOPSQ=YNN(I2NS)**2+YNN(I3NS)**2
WHSLOP(I)=(YNN(I7NS)*YNN(I2NS)-YNN(I6NS)*YNN(I3NS))/SLOPSQ*H
SLOP(I)=SQRT(SLOPSQ)
IF(YNN(I2NS).EQ.O) YNN(I2NS)=1.E-20
IF(YNN(I3NS).EQ.O) YNN(I3NS)=1.E-20
PHAROS(I)=ATAN2(YNN(I3NS),YNN(I2NS))*A
IF(PHAROS(I).LT.O) PHAROS(I)=360.+PHAROS(I)
DO 224 I=1,NB
  I10S=I+NS10
  I10SB=I10S+NB
  I10S2B=I10SB+NB
  I10S3B=I10S2B+NB
  I10S4B=I10S3B+NB
  I10S5B=I10S4B+NB
  I10S6B=I10S5B+NB
  I10S7B=I10S6B+NB
  J=IB(I)
  JNS=J+NS
  J2NS=J+NS2
  J3NS=J+NS3
  J4NS=J+NS4
  J5NS=J+NS5
  J6NS=J+NS6
  J7NS=J+NS7
  J9NS=J+NS9
  XB(I)=YNN(J)-YNN(I10S)
  YB(I)=YNN(JNS)-YNN(I10SB)
  ACA=SQRT(XB(I)**2+YB(I)**2)
  K4=KK(I)
  DO 3 K=1,K4
    K1=K+1

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IF(ACA.LE.BROB(I,K1)) GO TO 4
IF(K.GE.K4) GO TO 79
3 CONTINUE
4 XBDOT(I)= YNN(J4NS)-YNN(I10S2B)
YBDOT(I)= YNN(J5NS)-YNN(I10S3B)
IF(XB(I).EQ.0) XB(I)=1.E-20
IF(YB(I).EQ.0) YB(I)=1.E-20
BRGRO(I)=SQRT(XB(I)**2+YB(I)**2)
BGPHAS(I)=ATAN2(YB(I),XB(I))*A
IF(BGPHAS(I).LT.0) BGPHAS(I)=360.+BGPHAS(I)
XBFOR(I)=FOSTIF(I)*XB(I)
X+QKXX(I)*XB(I)+QKXY(I)*YB(I)+QCXX(I)*XBDOT(I)+QCXY(I)*YBDOT(I)
YBFOR(I)=FOSTIF(I)*YB(I)
X+QKYY(I)*YB(I)-QKXX(I)*XB(I)+QKYY(I)*YBDOT(I)-QCYX(I)*XBDOT(I)
IF(XBFOR(I).EQ.0) XBFOR(I)=1.E-20
IF(YBFOR(I).EQ.0) YBFOR(I)=1.E-20
BRGFOR(I)=SQRT(XBFOR(I)**2+YBFOR(I)**2)
BRFOPH(I)=ATAN2(YBFOR(I),XBFOR(I))*A
IF(BRFOPH(I).LT.0) BRFOPH(I)=BRFOPH(I)+360.
MOSQ=YNN(I10S)**2+YNN(I10SB)**2
MOWHIR(I)=(YNN(I10S5B)*YNN(I10S)-YNN(I10S4B)*YNN(I10SB))/MOSQ
MOWHIR(I)=MOWHIR(I)/YNN(J9NS)
MORO(I)=SQRT(MOSQ)
IF(YNN(I10S).EQ.0) YNN(I10S)=1.E-20
IF(YNN(I10SB).EQ.0) YNN(I10SB)=1.E-20
MOPHAS(I)=ATAN2(YNN(I10SB),YNN(I10S))*A
IF(MOPHAS(I).LT.0) MOPHAS(I)=MOPHAS(I)+360.
XBM(I)=YNN(J2NS)-YNN(I10S2B)
YBM(I)=YNN(J3NS)-YNN(I10S3B)
IF(1.NE.2) GO TO 2
C THE LOAD COMPUTATIONS SKIPPED BY "GO TO 2" ARE NOT NEEDED IN WRITE01004820
C -OUT, HOWEVER THEY ARE RETAINED FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE USE.
XMFOR(I)=BKMX(I)*YNN(I10S)+BCTX(I)*YNN(I10S4B)
YMFOR(I)=BKMY(I)*YNN(I10SB)+BCMY(I)*YNN(I10S5B)
IF(XMFOR(I).EQ.0) XMFOR(I)=1.E-20
IF(YMFOR(I).EQ.0) YMFOR(I)=1.E-20
MOFOR(I)=SQRT(XMFOR(I)**2+YMFOR(I)**2)
MOFOPH(I)=ATAN2(YMFOR(I),XMFOR(I))*A
IF(MOFOPH(I).LT.0) MOFOPH(I)=MOFOPH(I)+360.
XBMDOT=YNN(J6NS)-YNN(I10S6B)
YBMDOT=YNN(J7NS)-YNN(I10S7B)
XBMOM(I)=XXMK(I)*XBM(I)+XYMK(I)*YBM(I)+XXMC(I)*XBMDOT+XYMC(I)
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174  6*YBMDOT
      YBMDM(I)=YMK(I)*YBM(I)-YXMK(I)*XBM(I)+YYMC(I)*YBMDOT-YXMC(I)
      6*XBMDOT
      XMDM(I)=XKMM(I)*YNN(I10S2B)+XCMM(I)*YNN(I10S6B)
      YMDM(I)=YKMM(I)*YNN(I10S3B)+YCMM(I)*YNN(I10S7B)
      2  IF(XBM(I).EQ.0) XBM(I)=1.E-20
      IF(YBM(I).EQ.0) YBM(I)=1.E-20
      BSLRO(I)=SQRT(XBM(I)**2+YBM(I)**2)
      BSPHAS(I)=ATAN2(YBM(I),XBM(I))*A
      IF(BSPHAS(I).LT.0) BSPHAS(I)=360.+BSPHAS(I)
      IF(YNN(I10S2B).EQ.0) YNN(I10S2B)=1.E-20
      IF(YNN(I10S3B).EQ.0) YNN(I10S3B)=1.E-20
      ROMM(I)=SQRT(YNN(I10S2B)**2+YNN(I10S3B)**2)
      PHASMM(I)=ATAN2(YNN(I10S3B),YNN(I10S2B))*A
      IF(PHASMM(I).LT.0) PHASMM(I)=360.+PHASMM(I)
      DO 225 I=1,NS
      I8NS=I+NS8
      I9NS=I+NS9
      REV(I)=YNN(I8NS)*V
      WHIRR(I)=WHRVLO(I)*H
      RPM(I)=YNN(I9NS)*H
      225  WHRATO(I)=WHRVLO(I)/YNN(I9NS)
      IP=IP+1
      IF(IP.LT.IPRINT) GO TO 165
      WRITE(6,9)
      9  FORMAT(1H1///)
      WRITE(6,23) DTAVE
      23  FORMAT(' THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT ='1PE12.4,
      6' SEC')
      WRITE(6,51) T
      51  FORMAT(' REAL TIME ='1PE12.4,' SEC')
      165 IF(MET.EQ.0) GO TO 161
      CALL HYSMET(YNN,IC,II)
      GO TO 162
      161 IF(IP.LT.IPRINT)GO TO 164
      IP=0
      WRITE(6,304)
      304  FORMAT(' ROTOR SPIN REVOLUTION ARRAY')
      WRITE(6,404) (REV(I),I=1,NS)
      WRITE(6,305)
      305  FORMAT(' ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN')
      WRITE(6,404) (RO(I),I=1,NS)

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386	WRITE(6,386) FORMAT('	ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')	01005900
	WRITE(6,404)	(PHARO(I),I=1,NS)	01005920
	WRITE(6,306)		01005940
306	FORMAT('	ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN(S')	01005960
	WRITE(6,404)	(SLOP(I),I=1,NS)	01005980
	WRITE(6,307)		01006000
307	FORMAT('	ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')	01006020
	WRITE(6,404)	(PHAROS(I),I=1,NS)	01006040
	WRITE(6,308)		01006060
308	FORMAT('	ROTOR SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM')	01006080
	WRITE(6,404)	(RPM(I),I=1,NS)	01006100
	WRITE(6,309)		01006120
309	FORMAT('	ROTOR DISPLACEMENT WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM')	01006140
	WRITE(6,404)	(WHIRR(I),I=1,NS)	01006160
	WRITE(6,310)		01006180
310	FORMAT('	ROTOR SLOPE WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM')	01006200
	WRITE(6,404)	(WHSLOP(I),I=1,NS)	01006220
	WRITE(6,311)		01006240
311	FORMAT('	BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN')	01006260
	WRITE(6,404)	(BRGRO(I),I=1,NB)	01006280
	WRITE(6,312)		01006300
312	FORMAT('	BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')	01006320
	WRITE(6,404)	(BGPHAS(I),I=1,NB)	01006340
	WRITE(6,313)		01006360
313	FORMAT('	MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN')	01006380
	WRITE(6,404)	(MORO(I),I=1,NB)	01006400
	WRITE(6,314)		01006420
314	FORMAT('	MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')	01006440
	WRITE(6,404)	(MOPHAS(I),I=1,NB)	01006460
	WRITE(6,315)		01006480
315	FORMAT('	BEARING MASS WHIRL/ROTOR SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO ARRAY')	01006500
	WRITE(6,404)	(MOWHIR(I),I=1,NB)	01006520
	WRITE(6,316)		01006540
316	FORMAT('	BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN(S')	01006560
	WRITE(6,404)	(BSLRO(I),I=1,NB)	01006580
	WRITE(6,317)		01006600
317	FORMAT('	BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')	01006620
	WRITE(6,404)	(BSPHAS(I),I=1,NB)	01006640
	WRITE(6,388)		01006660
388	FORMAT('	MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN(S')	01006680
318	FORMAT('	MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN(S')	01006700
			01006720

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WRITE(6,404) (ROMM(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,319)
319 FORMAT(' MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')
WRITE(6,404) (PHASMM(I),I=1,NB)
164 IF(CRT.EQ.0) GO TO 162
IC=1+IC
176 TT(IC)=T
RPM(IC)=RPM(IASIGN)
WHRAT(IC)=WHIRR(IASIGN)/RPM(IASIGN)
XRT(IC)=XX(IASIGN)
YRT(IC)=YY(IASIGN)
DO 500 I=1,NB
FORC(IC,I)=BRGFOR(I)
500 BRGR(IC,I)=BRGRO(I)
J=1
DO 510 I=1,NS
IF(RO(J).LT.RO(I))J=I
510 CONTINUE
ROMAX(IC)=RO(J)
ISTATN(IC)=J
ROSTA(IC)=RO(IASIGN)
IF(MOSHA.EQ.0)GOTO163
IF(II.GT.NOORPM)GOTO163
II=1+II
IF(RPM(IASIGN).LT.INPRPM(II))GOTO163
PLOT 1
REAL CHAR11(21),CHAR21(7),CHAR31(8),CHARSS(4),SYMBOL/'*'/
DATA CHAR11/'ROTOR 3-DIMENSIONAL MODE SHAPE WITH PHASE ANGLES (DEG)1007280
1REES) LABELED AS SHOWN, AT RPM= ',CHAR21/'ROTOR AXIAL LENGTH, INCO1007300
2HES ',CHAR31/'ROTOR DEFLECTION VECTOR, INCHES '/
CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR11,84,0,1.463,9.67,0.)
CALL LRCNVT(RPM(IC),3,CHARSS,4,13,5)
CALL LRLEGN(CHARSS,13,0,8.6,9.67,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR21,27,0,4.31,0,0.)
CALL LRCURV(Z,RO,NS,2,SYMBOL,0.)
DO 1005 I=1,NS
CALL LRCNVT(PHARO(I),3,CHARSS,3,4,0)
CALL LRLABL(CHARSS,4,0,2(I),RO(I),0.)
1005 CONTINUE
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR31,31,1,0,4.6,1.)
163 IF(T.GE.TMAX) GO TO 1040

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C

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IF(IC.LT.NPOINT) GO TO 162
1040 NPOINT =IC
IC=0
C
PLOT 2
CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.0)
REAL CHAR12(7)/'ROTOR SPIN SPEED VERSUS TIME'/',CHAR22(4)/'TIME, SE01007660
1CONDS '/',CHAR32(6)/'ROTOR SPIN SPEED, RPM '*/
CALL LRCURV(TT,RPM,NPOINT,2,SYMBOL,0.0)
CALL LRCURV(TT,RPM,NPOINT,3,SYMBOL,0.0)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR12,28,0,3.50,9.67,0.0)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR22,13,0,4.86,0.0,0.0)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR32,21,1,0.4,95,1.0)
C
PLOT 3
CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.0)
REAL CHAR13(19)/'ROTOR WHIRL-TO-SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO VERSUS ROTOR
1SPIN SPEED AT ROTOR STATION'*/
CALL LRCURV(RPM,WHRATI,NPOINT,2,SYMBOL,0.0)
CALL LRCURV(RPM,WHRATI,NPOINT,3,SYMBOL,0.0)
CALL LRCNV(TIASIGN,1,CHARSS,1,3,0)
CALL LRLEGN(CHARSS,3,0,7.85,9.67,0.0)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR13,76,0,1.795,9.67,0.0)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR13,35,1,0.3,47,0.0)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR32,21,0,4.55,0.0,1.0)
C
PLOT 4
C
PLOT RPM VS FORC FUNCTIONS
CALL PLOTBR(FORC)
CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.0)
REAL CHAR14(24)/'BEARING REACTIONS VERSUS ROTOR SPIN SPEED WITH BE01008100
1ARING LOCATION STATION NUMBERS LABELED AS SHOWN'/',CHAR24(7)/'BEAR101008120
2NG REACTIONS, POUNDS '*/
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR14,96,0,1.385,9.67,0.0)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR32,21,0,4.55,0.0,0.0)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR24,25,1,0.4,37,1.0)
C
PLOT 5
C
PLOT RPM VS BRGR FUNCTIONS
CALL PLOTBR(BRGR)
CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.0)
REAL CHAR15(25)/'JOURNAL DISPLACEMENT VERSUS ROTOR SPIN SPEED WITH01008300
1 BEARING LOCATION STATION NUMBERS LABELED AS SHOWN '/',CHAR25(8)/
2'JOURNAL DISPLACEMENTS, INCHES '*/
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR15,99,0,1.21,9.67,0.0)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR32,21,0,4.55,0.0,0.0)

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C      CALL LRLEGN(CHAR25,29,1,0.,4.52,1.)
      PLOT 6
      CALL LRANGE(0.,0.,0.,0.)
      REAL CHAR16(13)/'MAXIMUM ROTOR DEFLECTIONS VERSUS ROTOR SPIN SPEED'
178 1  ' ',CHAR26(22)/'(THE STATION NUMBERS WHERE THE MAXIMUM DEFLECTION OCCUR ARE SHOWN) ',CHAR36(9)/'MAXIMUM ROTOR DEFLECTIONS, INCHES'
      2NS OCCUR ARE SHOWN) ',CHAR36(9)/'MAXIMUM ROTOR DEFLECTIONS, INCHES'
      3S ' /
      CALL LRCURV(RPM,ROMAX,NPOINT,2,SYMBOL,0.)
      DO 1006 I=1,NPOINT
      CALL LRCNVT(I,ISTATN(I),1,CHARSS,1,3,0)
1006 CALL LRLABL(CHARSS,3,0,RPM(I),ROMAX(I),0.)
      CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.)
      CALL LRLEGN(CHAR16,49,0,3.45,9.756,0.)
      CALL LRLEGN(CHAR26,67,0,2.75,9.639,0.)
      CALL LRLEGN(CHAR32,21,0,4.55,0.,0.)
      CALL LRLEGN(CHAR36,33,1,0.,4.52,1.)
      PLOT 7
      REAL CHAR17(17)/'(THE STATION NUMBER WHERE THE ROTOR DEFLECTIONS OCCUR IS SHOWN) ' /
      CALL LRCURV(RPM,ROSTA,NPOINT,2,SYMBOL,0.)
      DO 1007 I=1,NPOINT
      CALL LRCNVT(I,IASIGN,1,CHARSS,1,3,0)
1007 CALL LRLABL(CHARSS,3,0,RPM(I),ROSTA(I),0.)
      CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.)
      CALL LRLEGN(CHAR16(3),41,0,3.45,9.756,0.)
      CALL LRLEGN(CHAR17,63,0,2.75,9.639,0.)
      CALL LRLEGN(CHAR32,21,0,4.55,0.,0.)
      CALL LRLEGN(CHAR36(3),25,1,0.,4.25,1.)
      PLOT 8
      REAL CHAR18( 8)/'ROTOR ORBIT X-Y PLOT AT STATION ' /,
1CHAR28( 4)/'X-AXIS INCHES ' /,
2CHAR38( 4)/'Y-AXIS INCHES ' /
2000 CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.)
      CALL LRLEGN(CHAR18,32,0,3.45,9.67,0.)
      CALL LRCNVT(I,IASIGN,1,CHARSS,1,2,0)
      CALL LRLEGN(CHARSS,2,0,9.25,9.67,0.)
      CALL LRLEGN(CHAR28,16,0,4.31,0.,0.)
      CALL LRLEGN(CHAR38,16,1,0.,5.,0.)
      XMIN=1E70
      YMIN=1E70
      XMAX=-1E70
      YMAX=-1E70

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DO 2010 I=1,NPOINT
  XMIN=AMINI(XMIN,XXT(I))
  YMIN=AMINI(YMIN,YYT(I))
  XMAX=AMAX1(XMAX,XXT(I))
  YMAX=AMAX1(YMAX,YYT(I))
  CALL LRANGE(XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX)
  CALL LRCURVE(XX,YY,NPOINT,2,SYMBOL,1.)
162 IF(T.GE.TMAX) GO TO 100
GO TO 109
END
SUBROUTINE HYSREA(YNN)
  INTEGER CONTIN,RIG,CT,CRT
  REAL INPRPM, MT1,MT2
  DIMENSION YNN(198)
  COMMON NS,NS2,NS3,NS4,NS5,NS6,NS7,NS8,NS9,NS10,NSM1,NSP1,NS2P1,
&NS4P1,IP,IPRINT,
&NN,NB,IB1,IBNB,NNT,ITIM,IUSE,CRT,CONTIN,NOORPM,IASIGN,NPOINT,
&MOSHA,MET,IND,IPP,ITORQ,IMT,G
  COMMON PI, T,DT,TMAX,DP, TOL1,GX,GY,Q,S,QLL,QMLOV,HA,FA,GA
  COMMON IB(6),KK(6),RIG(14),JBI(15),CT(15),MT(15)
  COMMON TITLE(18),F(15),FDOF(15),FDOFIX(6),DD(14),D(14),QL(14),
&P(14),
&DN(14),EE(14),GG(14),EI(14),GAK(14),SHK(14),AM(15),AID(15),
&AIRO(15),QM(15),
&QID(15),QIRO(15),ECC(15),ALFA(15),BETA(15),GAMMA(15),QME(15),
&FOSTIF(6),Z(15),QZ(15),QK(15),QC(15),QKP(15),QCP(15),QKHD(15),
&QCHD(15),QKF(15),QCF(15),QKPF(15),QCPF(15),QKHDF(15),QCHDF(15),
&XKF(15),XCF(15),XKFF(15),XCFF(15),
&QKXX(6),QKXY(6),QKYY(6),QKXX(6),QKXY(6),QKYY(6),QCXY(6),QCYY(6),
&XXMK(6),XXMK(6),YYMK(6),YYMK(6),XXMK(6),XXMK(6),YYMC(6),YYMC(6),
&BI(6),XKMM(6),YKMM(6),XCMM(6),YCMM(6),
&BKMX(6),BKMY(6),BCMX(6),BCMY(6),BM(6),USV(14),USC(14),
&UBV(14),UBC(14),UTV(14),UTC(14),CT1(15),CT2(15),CTV(14),CTC(14),
&MT1(15),MT2(15),AT(15),BT(15),DU(15),HT(15),ET(15),FT(15),GT(15),
&AA(15),BA(15),DA(15),EA(15),YN(84),INPRPM(50),C(15,15),B(15,15),
&TF(15,15),TM(15,15),BBB(6,3),BDB(6,3),BEB(6,3),
&BCB(6,3),BBB(6,3),BKB(6,3),BNB(6,3),BROB(6,4)
  NAMELIST/MUST/DT,TMAX,DP,NS,NB,FDOF1,IB,DD,QL,MET, ID
  NAMELIST/OPTION/ IND,TOL1,T,CONTIN,ITORQ,IPP,IMT,RIG,CRT,MOSHA,NOORPM,
&NPOINT,NOORPM,IASIGN,INPRPM,D,DN,P,EE,GG,EI,GAK,AM,ECC,AID,AIRO,BE,
&TA,GAMMA,BKMX,BKMY,BCMX,ECMY,XKMM,YKMM,XCMM,YCMM,BM,BI,QKXX,QKXY,
&KYY,QKXX,QCXX,QCXY,QCYY,QCXX,QCXY,XXMK,YYMK,XXMK,XXMK,YYMC,YYMC,
  YX02000620

```

```

&MC,KK,FDOFIX,BBB,BDB,BEB,BHB,BKB,BNB,BROB,QK,QC,QKP,QCP,QKF,QCF,02000640
&QKPF,QCPF,XKF,XCF,XKFF,XCFF,QKHD,QCHD,QKHDF,QCHDF,CT1,CT,CT2,02000660
&MT,MT1,MT2,AT,BT,DU,ET,HT,FT,GT,AA,BA,DA,EA,HA,FA,GA,GX,GY,02000680
&USV,USC,UBV,UBC,UTV,UTC,F1,ALFA,BCB,IPRINT,02000700
200 FORMAT(18A4)02000720
404 FORMAT(6E12.8)02000740
PI=3.1415926535897932402000760
G=386.08802000780
MET=102000800
IND=102000820
TOLI=.000102000840
T=002000860
CONTIN=002000880
F1=1.E-2002000900
CRT=002000920
MOSHA=102000940
NPOINT=2502000960
NOORPM=102000980
IASIGN=102001000
INPRPM(1)=002001020
IPRINT=102001040
READ(5,200,END=100)TITLE02001060
READ(5,MUST)02001080
FDOOT(1)=FDOOT102001100
NS2=NS*202001120
NS3=NS*302001140
NS4=NS*402001160
NS5=NS*502001180
NS6=NS*602001200
NS7=NS*702001220
NS8=NS*802001240
NS9=NS*902001260
NS10=NS*1002001280
NB4=NB*402001300
NN=NS10+NB402001320
NSM1=NS-102001340
NSP1=NS+102001360
NS2P1=NS2+102001380
NS4P1=NS4+102001400
NN=NS10+NB*802001420
DO 1 I=1,NB02001440
KK(I)=102001460

```

02001480  
02001500  
02001520  
02001540  
02001560  
02001580  
02001600  
02001620  
02001640  
02001660  
02001680  
02001700  
02001720  
02001740  
02001760  
02001780  
02001800  
02001820  
02001840  
02001860  
02001880  
02001900  
02001920  
02001940  
02001960  
02001980  
02002000  
02002020  
02002040  
02002060  
02002080  
02002100  
02002120  
02002140  
02002160  
02002180  
02002200  
02002220  
02002240  
02002260  
02002280  
02002300

IBI=IB(I)  
IBNB=IB(NB)  
DO 789 J=1,NS  
JBI(J)=0  
DO 790 I=1,NB  
K=IB(I)  
JBI(K)=I  
FOOFIX(I)=0  
BM(I)=0  
BI(I)=0  
BBB(I,1)=0  
BCB(I,1)=0  
BDB(I,1)=0  
BEB(I,1)=0  
BHB(I,1)=1.  
BKB(I,1)=0  
BNB(I,1)=0  
BROB(I,1)=0  
BROB(I,2)=.005  
BKMX(I)=2.E6  
BKMY(I)=2.E6  
IF(MET.EQ.1) BROB(I,2)=.0127  
IF(MET.EQ.1) BKMX(I)=3.5025E6  
IF(MET.EQ.1) BKMY(I)=3.5025E6  
BCMX(I)=0  
BCMY(I)=0  
XKMM(I)=2.E6  
YKMM(I)=2.E6  
IF(MET.EQ.1) XKMM(I)=22.59697E6  
IF(MET.EQ.1) YKMM(I)=22.59697E6  
XCMM(I)=0  
YCMM(I)=0  
QKXX(I)=1.E6  
IF(MET.EQ.1) QKXX(I)=1.7513E6  
QKXY(I)=0  
QKYY(I)=1.E6  
IF(MET.EQ.1) QKYY(I)=1.7513E6  
QKYX(I)=0  
QCXX(I)=0  
QCXY(I)=0  
QCYX(I)=0  
QCYX(I)=0

```

XXMK(I)=1.E6
IF(MET.EQ.1) XXMK(I)=11.29848E6
XYMK(I)=0
YYMK(I)=1.E6
IF(MET.EQ.1) YYMK(I)=11.29848E6
XYMK(I)=0
XXMC(I)=0
XYMC(I)=0
YYMC(I)=0
YXMC(I)=0
CONTINUE
DO 22 I=1,NSM1
RIG(I)=0
D(I)=0
DN(I)=.3
EE(I)=3.E7
GG(I)=1.15E7
IF(MET.EQ.1) DN(I)=.008304
IF(MET.EQ.1) EE(I)=2.0684E7
IF(MET.EQ.1) GG(I)=.7929E7
P(I)=.3
EI(I)=0
GAK(I)=0
USV(I)=0
USC(I)=0
UBV(I)=0
UBC(I)=0
UTV(I)=0
UTC(I)=0
CONTINUE
DO 23 I=1,NS
AM(I)=0
AID(I)=0
AIRO(I)=0
ECC(I)=.0001
IF(MET.EQ.1) ECC(I)=.000254
ALFA(I)=0
BETA(I)=0
GAMMA(I)=0
QK(I)=0
QC(I)=0
QKP(I)=0

```

```

02002320
02002340
02002360
02002380
02002400
02002420
02002440
02002460
02002480
02002500
02002520
02002540
02002560
02002580
02002600
02002620
02002640
02002660
02002680
02002700
02002720
02002740
02002760
02002780
02002800
02002820
02002840
02002860
02002880
02002900
02002920
02002940
02002960
02002980
02003000
02003020
02003040
02003060
02003080
02003100
02003120
02003140

```



```

QCP(I)=0
QKF(I)=0
QCF(I)=0
QKPF(I)=0
QCPF(I)=0
XKF(I)=0
XCF(I)=0
XKFF(I)=0
XCFI(I)=0
QKHD(I)=0
QCHD(I)=0
QKHDF(I)=0
QCHDF(I)=0
CT(I)=1
CT1(I)=0
CT2(I)=0
MT(I)=1
MT1(I)=0
MT2(I)=0
HT(I)=1.0
AT(I)=0
BT(I)=0
DU(I)=0
ET(I)=0
FT(I)=0
GT(I)=0
AA(I)=0
BA(I)=0
DA(I)=0
EA(I)=0
CONTINUE
FA=0
GA=0
HA=1.0
GX=0
GY=0
ITORQ=0
IPP=0
IMT=0
READ(5,OPTION)
F(1)=F1
IF(HA.LE.0) GO TO 52

```

23

```

02003160
02003180
02003200
02003220
02003240
02003260
02003280
02003300
02003320
02003340
02003360
02003380
02003400
02003420
02003440
02003460
02003480
02003500
02003520
02003540
02003560
02003580
02003600
02003620
02003640
02003660
02003680
02003700
02003720
02003740
02003760
02003780
02003800
02003820
02003840
02003860
02003880
02003900
02003920
02003940
02003960
02003980

```

```

DO 51 I=1,NS
IF (CT(I).LE.0) GO TO 52
IF (MT(I).LE.0) GO TO 52
IF (HT(I).LE.0) GO TO 52
CONTINUE
GO TO 54
52 WRITE(6,210)
210 FORMAT(/' ZERO OR NEGATIVE VALUES OF CT(I), MT(I), HT(I) AND/OR HAO2004140
& HAVE BEEN DETECTED.'/, CT(I) AND MT(I) MUST BE POSITIVE INTEGERS,02004160
& AND HT(I) AND HA MUST BE POSITIVE NUMBERS.'/, PLEASE VERIFY THE 02004180
& INPUT DATA AND RERUN THE PROGRAM.')
```

STOP

```

54 DO 10 I=1,NS
IF (HT(I).LE.0) GO TO 11
CONTINUE
GO TO 12
11 WRITE(6,220)
220 FORMAT(/'-THE INPUT VALUE OF HT(I) MUST BE LARGER THAN ZERO.'/
1, PLEASE REINPUT THE CORRECT RANGE OF HT(I) VALUES AND RERUN THE 02004360
PROGRAM.')
```

STOP

```

12 AP1=0
AP2=0
AP3=0
AP4=0
DO 24 I=1,NS
AP1=AP1+AA(I)
AP2=AP2+BA(I)
AP3=AP3+DA(I)
AP4=AP4+EA(I)
IF (AP1.EQ.0.AND.AP2.EQ.0.AND.AP3.EQ.0.AND.AP4.EQ.0) GO TO 26
WRITE(6,230)
230 FORMAT(/'-UNBALANCED AXIAL LOADING INPUT HAS BEEN DETECTED AND HENC02004640
1E, THE COMPUTATION IS DISCONTINUED.'/, PLEASE VERIFY THE INPUT DATA02004660
2A AND RERUN THE PROGRAM.')
```

STOP

```

26 IF (CONTIN.EQ.0) GO TO 17
READ(5,404) T,DT
READ(5,404) (YNN(I),I=1,NN)
DO 15 I=1,NSM1
IF (EI(I).NE.0) EE(I)=0
IF (GAK(I).NE.0) GG(I)=0
```

17

02004000  
02004020  
02004040  
02004060  
02004080  
02004100  
02004120  
02004140  
02004160  
02004180  
02004200  
02004220  
02004240  
02004260  
02004280  
02004300  
02004320  
02004340  
02004360  
02004380  
02004400  
02004420  
02004440  
02004460  
02004480  
02004500  
02004520  
02004540  
02004560  
02004580  
02004600  
02004620  
02004640  
02004660  
02004680  
02004700  
02004720  
02004740  
02004760  
02004780  
02004800  
02004820

```

15  CONTINUE
GO TO 101
100 WRITE(6,240)
240 FORMAT('---THIS IS THE END OF COMPUTED DATA FOR ALL THE INPUT DATA GROUPS./' THE LAST SETS OF COMPUTED T, DT, AND YNN FOR EACH INPUT &DATA GROUP HAVE BEEN PUNCHED OUT ON CARDS./' FOR CONTINUED ANALYSIS IN THE FUTURE.')
```

STOP

```

101 RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE HYSWRI

```

INTEGER CONTIN,RIG,CT,CRT
REAL INPRPM, MT1,MT2
COMMON NS,NS2,NS3,NS4,NS5,NS6,NS7,NS8,NS9,NS10,NSM1,NSP1,NS2P1,
&NS4P1,IP,IPRINT,
&NN,NB,IB1,IBNB,NNT,ITIM,IUSE,CRT,CONTIN,NOORPM,IASIGN,NPOINT,
&MOSHA,MET,IND,IPP,ITORQ,IMT,G
COMMON PI, T,DT,TMAX,DP, TOLI,GX,GY,Q,S,QLL,QMLOV,HA,FA,GA
COMMON IB(6),KK(6),RIG(14),JBI(15),CT(15),MT(15)
COMMON TITLE(18),F(15),FDOF(15),FDOFIX(6),DD(14),D(14),QL(14),
&P(14),
&DN(14),EE(14),GG(14),EI(14),GAK(14),SHK(14),AM(15),AID(15),
&AIRO(15),QM(15),
&QID(15),QIRO(15),ECC(15),ALFA(15),BETA(15),GAMMA(15),QME(15),
&FOSTIF(6),
&Z(15),QZ(15),QK(15),QC(15),QKP(15),QCP(15),QKHD(15),QCHD(15),
&QKF(15),QCF(15),
&QKPF(15),QCPF(15),QKHDF(15),QCHDF(15),XKF(15),XCF(15),XKFF(15),
&XCF(15),
&QKXX(6),QKXY(6),QKYY(6),QKXX(6),QKXY(6),QKYY(6),QCYX(6),QCYX(6),
&XXMK(6),XXMK(6),YYMK(6),YYMK(6),XXMK(6),XXMK(6),YYMC(6),YYMC(6),
&BI(6),XKMM(6),YKMM(6),XCMM(6),YCMM(6),
&BKMX(6),BKMY(6),BCMX(6),BCMY(6),BM(6),USV(14),USC(14),
&UBV(14),UBC(14),UTV(14),UTC(14),CT1(15),CT2(15),CTV(14),CTC(14),
&MT1(15),MT2(15),AT(15),BT(15),DU(15),HT(15),ET(15),FT(15),GT(15),
&AA(15),
&BA(15),DA(15),EA(15), YN(84), INPRPM(50)
COMMON C(15,15),B(15,15),TF(15,15),TM(15,15),BBB(6,3),BUB(6,3),
&BEB(6,3),
&BCB(6,3),BHB(6,3),BKB(6,3),BNB(6,3),BROB(6,4)
40 FORMAT(I8,4I13)
404 FORMAT(1PE21.5,1P4E13.5)
```

02004840  
02004860  
02004880  
02004900  
02004920  
02004940  
02004960  
02004980  
02005000  
02005020  
03000000  
03000020  
03000040  
03000060  
03000080  
03000100  
03000120  
03000140  
03000160  
03000180  
03000200  
03000220  
03000240  
03000260  
03000280  
03000300  
03000320  
03000340  
03000360  
03000380  
03000400  
03000420  
03000440  
03000460  
03000480  
03000500  
03000520  
03000540  
03000560  
03000580  
03000600  
03000620

```

WRITE(6,9)
9 FORMAT(1H1//) THE FOLLOWING ARE THE VALUES OF INPUT DATA USED IN THIS RUN WITH TITLE DESCRIPTION ON THE NEXT LINE.//)
WRITE(6,5) TITLE
5 FORMAT(15X,(18A4),//)
IF(IND.EQ.0) GO TO 10
IF(IND.EQ.1) GO TO 11
IF(IND.EQ.2) GO TO 12
10 WRITE(6,13)
GO TO 16
11 WRITE(6,14)
GO TO 16
12 WRITE(6,15)
13 FORMAT(' ADAMS-MOULTON PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE I03000900
1S USED FOR THIS RUN.')
14 FORMAT(' 4TH ORDER RUNGE-KUTTA FIXED STEP INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE IS03000940
1 USED FOR THIS RUN.')
15 FORMAT(' FIXED STEP ADAMS-MOULTON INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE IS USED F003000980
1R THIS RUN.')
16 WRITE(6,17)
17 FORMAT(' I. GENERAL PARAMETERS//)
WRITE(6,4) IND
4 FORMAT(4X'IND='14,'7X'G=USING ADAMS-MOULTON PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR03001080
& VARIABLE STEP INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE'/21X'1=USING 4TH ORDER RUNGE-03001100
& KUTTA FIXED STEP INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE'/21X'2=USING ADAMS-MOULTON 03001120
& FIXED STEP INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE')
WRITE(6,18) MET,CONTIN,I,DT,TMAX,DP,IPRINT,IPRINT
18 FORMAT( 4X'MET='14,'7X'1=INTERNATIONAL UNITS, 0=ENGLISH UNITS03001160
&,'/4X'CONTIN='11,'6X' 1=CONTINUATION FROM A PREVIOUS RUN, 0=A03001200
& 'NEW RUN'/21X'WHEN CONTIN=1 ADDITIONAL INPUT OF PUNCHED CARDS MUST03001220
& BE PROVIDED,'/21X'AND THE DT VALUE ON THE PUNCHED CARD WILL OVERR03001240
& IDE THE DT VALUE ON THE SECOND LINE BELOW.'/4X'T='1PE13.5,' SEC. 03001260
& STARTING TIME'/
34X'DT='E13.5,' SEC. SUGGESTED INTEGRATION TIME STEP'/
44X'TMAX='E13.5,' SEC. MAXIMUM RUN TIME'/
54X'DP='1PE13.5,' SEC, COMPUTED RESULTS MINIMUM PRINTING TIME INTE03001340
6RVALS'/4X'IPRINT='14,'4X'PRINTING FREQUENCY 1 PER'14,' MINIMUM 03001360
7PRINTING INTERVALS (DP)')
WRITE(6,211) CRT,MOSHA,NPOINT,NOORPM,IASIGN
211 FORMAT(4X'CRT='11,'9X'1=CRT PRODUCED, 0=NO CRT'/4X'MOSHA='03001420
111,'7X'1=ROTOR MCDE SHAPE CRT WILL BE PRODUCED PROVIDED THAT CRT03001440
2=1,'/ 21X'0=THE CRT WILL NOT BE PRODUCED.'/
03000640
03000660
03000680
03000700
03000720
03000740
03000760
03000780
03000800
03000820
03000840
03000860
03000880
03000900
03000920
03000940
03000960
03000980
03001000
03001020
03001040
03001060
03001080
03001100
03001120
03001140
03001160
03001180
03001200
03001220
03001240
03001260
03001280
03001300
03001320
03001340
03001360
03001380
03001400
03001420
03001440
03001460

```



```

26 FORMAT(5X'SECTION LENGTH ARRAY (QL(J)), IN.')
   WRITE(6,404) (QL(I),I=1,NSM1)
   WRITE(6,27)
27 FORMAT( 5X'MASS DENSITY ARRAY (DN(J)), LB/IN**3')
   WRITE(6,404) (DN(I),I=1,NSM1)
   WRITE(6,28)
28 FORMAT(5X'ELASTICITY MODULUS ARRAY (EE(J)), LB/IN**2')
   WRITE(6,404) (EE(I),I=1,NSM1)
   WRITE(6,29)
29 FORMAT(5X'SHEAR MODULUS ARRAY (GG(J)), LB/IN**2')
   WRITE(6,404) (GG(I),I=1,NSM1)
   WRITE(6,30)
30 FORMAT(5X'POISSON'S RATIO ARRAY (P(J))')
   WRITE(6,404) (P(I),I=1,NSM1)
   WRITE(6,31)
31 FORMAT(5X'PRODUCT OF ELASTICITY AND AREA INERTIA ARRAY (EI(J)), LB/IN**2')
   WRITE(6,404) (EI(I),I=1,NSM1)
   WRITE(6,32)
32 FORMAT(5X'PRODUCT OF SHEAR MODULUS, AREA AND SHEAR FACTOR ARRAY (G03002700
   1AK(J)), LB')
   WRITE(6,404) (GAK(I),I=1,NSM1)
   WRITE(6,33)
33 FORMAT(5X'ADDITIONAL MASS ARRAY (AM(I)), LB')
   WRITE(6,404) (AM(I),I=1,NS)
   WRITE(6,34)
34 FORMAT(5X'ADDITIONAL TRANSVERSE MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (AID(03002840
   1I)), LB*IN**2')
   WRITE(6,404) (AID(I),I=1,NS)
   WRITE(6,35)
35 FORMAT(5X'ADDITIONAL POLAR MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (AIRO(I)),03002920
   1 LB*IN**2')
   WRITE(6,404) (AIRO(I),I=1,NS)
   WRITE(6,36)
36 FORMAT(5X'MASS ECCENTRICITY ARRAY (ECC(I)), IN.')
   WRITE(6,404) (ECC(I),I=1,NS)
   WRITE(6,37)
37 FORMAT(5X'ECCENTRICITY PHASE ANGLE ARRAY (ALFA(I)), DEGREES')
   WRITE(6,404) (ALFA(I),I=1,NS)
   WRITE(6,38)
38 FORMAT(5X'MASS INERTIA MISALIGNMENT ANGLE ARRAY (BETA(I)), DEGREES03003120
   1')

```

```

WRITE(6,404) (BETA(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,39)
39 FORMAT(5X,MISALIGNMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY (GAMMA(I)), DEGREES)
WRITE(6,404) (GAMMA(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,6)
6 FORMAT(//////. III. LINEAR SUPPORT BEARING AND MOUNT PARAMETERS (K03003260
1=1,NB)*/)
WRITE(6,41)
41 FORMAT(5X,MOUNT X-FORCE STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BKMX(K)), LB/03003320
1IN)
WRITE(6,404) (BKMX(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,42)
42 FORMAT(5X,MOUNT Y-FORCE STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BKMY(K)), LB/03003400
1IN)
WRITE(6,404) (BKMY(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,43)
43 FORMAT(5X,MOUNT X-FORCE DAMPING COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BCMX(K)), LB*SE03003480
1C/IN)
WRITE(6,404) (BCMX(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,44)
44 FORMAT(5X,MOUNT Y-FORCE DAMPING COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BCMY(K)), LB*SE03003560
1C/IN)
WRITE(6,404) (BCMY(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,153)
153 FORMAT(5X,MOUNT XZ-PLANE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XKMM(K)), LB*IN/RADIAN)
WRITE(6,404) (XKMM(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,154)
154 FORMAT(5X,MOUNT YZ-PLANE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YKMM(K)), LB*IN/RADIAN)
WRITE(6,404) (YKMM(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,155)
155 FORMAT(5X,MOUNT XZ-PLANE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XCMM(K)), LB*IN*SEC/RADIAN)
WRITE(6,404) (XCMM(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,156)
156 FORMAT(5X,MOUNT YZ-PLANE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YCMM(K)), LB*IN*SEC/RADIAN)
WRITE(6,404) (YCMM(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,45)
45 FORMAT(5X,BEARING MASS ARRAY (BM(K)), LB)
WRITE(6,404) (BM(I),I=1,NB)

```

```

WRITE(6,46) 03004000
46 FORMAT(5X'BEARING TRANSVERSE MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (BI(K))',03004020
1 LB*IN**2') 03004040
WRITE(6,404) (BI(I),I=1,NB) 03004060
WRITE(6,47) 03004080
47 FORMAT(5X'BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS X-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QK03004100
1XX(K)), LB/IN') 03004120
WRITE(6,404) (QKXX(I),I=1,NB) 03004140
WRITE(6,48) 03004160
48 FORMAT(5X'BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS Y-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QK03004180
1YY(K)), LB/IN') 03004200
WRITE(6,404) (QKYY(I),I=1,NB) 03004220
WRITE(6,49) 03004240
49 FORMAT(5X'BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS X-FORCE FROM Y-DISPLACEMENT03004260
1NT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKXY(K)), LB/IN') 03004280
WRITE(6,404) (QKXY(I),I=1,NB) 03004300
WRITE(6,50) 03004320
50 FORMAT(5X'BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS Y-FORCE FROM X-DISPLACEMENT03004340
1NT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKYY(K)), LB/IN') 03004360
WRITE(6,404) (QKYY(I),I=1,NB) 03004380
WRITE(6,51) 03004400
51 FORMAT(5X'BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING X-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCXX03004420
1(K)), LB*SEC/IN') 03004440
WRITE(6,404) (QCXX(I),I=1,NB) 03004460
WRITE(6,52) 03004480
52 FORMAT(5X'BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING Y-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCY03004500
1(K)), LB*SEC/IN') 03004520
WRITE(6,404) (QCY(I),I=1,NB) 03004540
WRITE(6,53) 03004560
53 FORMAT(5X'BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING X-FORCE FROM Y-VELOCITY COE03004580
1FFICIENT ARRAY (QCXY(K)), LB*SEC/IN') 03004600
WRITE(6,404) (QCXY(I),I=1,NB) 03004620
WRITE(6,54) 03004640
54 FORMAT(5X'BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING Y-FORCE FROM X-VELOCITY COE03004660
1FFICIENT ARRAY (QCYY(K)), LB*SEC/IN') 03004680
WRITE(6,404) (QCYY(I),I=1,NB) 03004700
WRITE(6,55) 03004720
55 FORMAT(5X'BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS XZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT A03004740
1RRAY (XXMK(K)), LB*IN/RADIAN') 03004760
WRITE(6,404) (XXMK(I),I=1,NB) 03004780
WRITE(6,56) 03004800
56 FORMAT(5X'BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS YZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT A03004820

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57 IRRAY (YYMK(K)), LB*IN/RADIAN*)
WRITE(6,404) (YYMK(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,57)
FORMAT(' BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS XZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM Y03004900
1Z-PLANE*/5X*SLOPE ROTATION COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XYMK(K)), LB*IN/RADIO3004920
2AN')
WRITE(6,404) (XYMK(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,58)
58 FORMAT(' BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS YZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM X03005000
1Z-PLANE*/5X*SLOPE ROTATION COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YXMK(K)), LB*IN/RADIO3005020
2AN')
WRITE(6,404) (YXMK(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,59)
59 FORMAT(' BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING XZ-PLANE MOMENT*1X
1*COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XXMC(K)), LB*IN*SEC/RADIAN*)
WRITE(6,404) (XXMC(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,60)
60 FORMAT(' BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING YZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT*03005180
1, * ARRAY (YYMC(K)), LB*IN*SEC/RADIAN*)
WRITE(6,404) (YYMC(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,61)
61 FORMAT(' OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING XZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM YZ-PLANE*/
15X*SLOPE VELOCITY COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XYMC(K)), LB*IN*SEC/RADIAN*)
WRITE(6,404) (XYMC(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,62)
62 FORMAT(' BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING YZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM XZ-03005340
1PLANE*/5X*SLOPE VELOCITY COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YXMC(K)), LB*IN*SEC/RA03005360
2DIAN')
WRITE(6,404) (YXMC(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,63)
63 FORMAT(' IV. NONLINEAR BEARING PARAMETERS (K=1,NB), (L=1,KK(03005440
1K))*/
WRITE(6,65)
65 FORMAT(5X*SPIN SPEED PARAMETER ARRAY (FDOFIX(K)), RADIAN/SEC*)
WRITE(6,404) (FDOFIX(I),I=1,NB)
DO 201 I=1,NB
K=KK(I)
WRITE(6,64) I
64 FORMAT(/ 5X*THE NONLINEAR STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS FOR STIFFNESS SE03005600
&CTIONS 1,2,3, ETC. FOR THE*,12,*TH BEARING ARE:*/)
WRITE(6,160)
160 FORMAT(5X*B8B(K,L), LB*SEC/(RADIAN*IN**2)*)

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WRITE(6,404) (BBB(I,J),J=1,K)
WRITE(6,66)
66 FORMAT(5X'BCB(K,L), 1./IN**BHB(I,L)')
WRITE(6,404) (BCB(I,J),J=1,K)
WRITE(6,161)
161 FORMAT(5X'BDB(K,L), 1./IN')
WRITE(6,404) (BDB(I,J),J=1,K)
WRITE(6,67)
67 FORMAT(5X'BEB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS')
WRITE(6,404) (BEB(I,J),J=1,K)
WRITE(6,68)
68 FORMAT(5X'BKB(K,L), LB/IN')
WRITE(6,404) (BKB(I,J),J=1,K)
WRITE(6,69)
69 FORMAT(5X'BNB(K,L), (LB*SEC)/(IN*RADIAN)')
WRITE(6,404) (BNB(I,J),J=1,K)
WRITE(6,71)
71 FORMAT(5X'BHB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS')
WRITE(6,404) (BHB(I,J),J=1,K)
K1=K+1
WRITE(6,70)
70 FORMAT(5X'BROB(K,L+1), IN')
WRITE(6,404) (BROB(I,J),J=1,K1)
201 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,72)
72 FORMAT(////// V. ROTOR-TO-CASING GENERAL STIFFNESS AND DAMPING FORCE AND MOMENT COEFFICIENTS (I=1,NS)')
WRITE(6,73)
73 FORMAT(5X'IN-PHASE STIFFNESS FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QK(I), LB/IO3006240 IN')
WRITE(6,404) (QK(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,74)
74 FORMAT(5X'OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKP(I)),03006320 1 LB/IN')
WRITE(6,404) (QKP(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,75)
75 FORMAT(5X'IN-PHASE DAMPING FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QC(I), LB*SEC03006400 1/IN')
WRITE(6,404) (QC(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,76)
76 FORMAT(5X'OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCP(I), LB*SEC/IN')
03005680
03005700
03005720
03005740
03005760
03005780
03005800
03005820
03005840
03005860
03005880
03005900
03005920
03005940
03005960
03005980
03006000
03006020
03006040
03006060
03006080
03006100
03006120
03006140
03006160
03006180
03006200
03006220
03006240
03006260
03006280
03006300
03006320
03006340
03006360
03006380
03006400
03006420
03006440
03006460
03006480
03006500

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WRITE(6,404) (QCP(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,77)
77 FORMAT(5X'IN-PHASE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKF(I)), LB03006560
1*IN/RADIAN')
WRITE(6,404) (QKF(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,78)
78 FORMAT(5X'OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKPF(I))03006640
1), LB*IN/RADIAN')
WRITE(6,404) (QKPF(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,79)
79 FORMAT(5X'IN-PHASE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCF(I)), LB*IO3006720
1*SEC/RADIAN')
WRITE(6,404) (QCF(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,80)
80 FORMAT(5X'OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCPF(I)),03006800
1 LB*IN*SEC/RADIAN')
WRITE(6,404) (QCPF(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,81)
81 FORMAT(5X'WHIRL STIFFNESS FORCE FACTOR ARRAY (XKF(I)), DIMENSIONLE03006880
1SS')
WRITE(6,404) (XKF(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,82)
82 FORMAT(5X'WHIRL DAMPING FORCE FACTOR ARRAY (XCF(I)), DIMENSIONLESS03006960
1')
WRITE(6,404) (XCF(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,83)
83 FORMAT(5X'WHIRL STIFFNESS MOMENT FACTOR ARRAY (XKFF(I)), DIMENSION03007040
1LESS')
WRITE(6,404) (XKFF(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,84)
84 FORMAT(5X'WHIRL DAMPING MOMENT FACTOR ARRAY (XCFF(I)), DIMENSIONLE03007120
1SS')
WRITE(6,404) (XCFF(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,85)
85 FORMAT(' OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS FORCE WHIRL-SPIN'IX
1'COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKHD(I)), LB*SEC/IN')
WRITE(6,404) (QKHD(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,86)
86 FORMAT(' OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING FORCE WHIRL-SPIN'IX
1'COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCHD(I)), LB*SEC**2/IN')
WRITE(6,404) (QCHD(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,87)

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87  FORMAT(' OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS MOMENT WHIRL-SPIN*1X
1*COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKHDF(I)), LB*IN*SEC/RADIAN*')
WRITE(6,404) (QKHDF(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,88)
88  FORMAT(' OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING MOMENT WHIRL-SPIN*1X
1*COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCHDF(I)), LB*IN*SEC**2/RADIAN*')
WRITE(6,404) (QCHDF(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,89)
89  FORMAT(' VI. ROTUR DRIVE AND DAMPING TORQUE PARAMETERS (I=1,03007520
1NS)')
WRITE(6,120) ITORQ
120  FORMAT(' TORQUE CONTROL VARIABLE (ITORQ) = ',11,/,
121X*1=INCLUDING DRIVE AND DAMPING TORQUE IN COMPUTATION*/
221X*0=EXCLUDING THE TORQUE*/)
WRITE(6,121) IMT
121  FORMAT(' TORQUE TRANSVERSE EFFECT CONTROL VARIABLE (IMT) = ',03007660
111/21X*1=INCLUDING THE EFFECTS*/ 21X*0=EXCLUDING THE EFFECTS*/)
WRITE(6,98)
98  FORMAT(5X*CT(I) ARRAY (CT(I) MUST BE POSITIVE INTEGERS), DIMENSION03007720
1LESS*)
WRITE(6,40 ) (CT(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,99)
99  FORMAT(5X*CT1(I) ARRAY, LB*IN/(RADIAN/SEC)**CT(I)*)
WRITE(6,404) (CT1(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,100)
100  FORMAT(5X*CT2(I) ARRAY, LB*IN/(RADIAN/SEC)*)
WRITE(6,404) (CT2(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,90)
90  FORMAT(5X*MT(I) ARRAY (MT(I) MUST BE POSITIVE INTEGERS), DIMENSION03007920
1LESS*)
WRITE(6,40 ) (MT(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,91)
91  FORMAT(5X*MT1(I) ARRAY, LB*IN/(RADIAN/SEC)**MT(I)*)
WRITE(6,404) (MT1(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,92)
92  FORMAT(5X*MT2(I) ARRAY, LB*IN/(RADIAN/SEC)*)
WRITE(6,404) (MT2(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,93)
93  FORMAT(5X*AT(I) ARRAY, LB*IN*)
WRITE(6,404) (AT(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,94)
94  FORMAT(5X*BT(I) ARRAY, LB*IN/SEC*)
03007360
03007380
03007400
03007420
03007440
03007460
03007480
03007500
03007520
03007540
03007560
03007580
03007600
03007620
03007640
03007660
03007680
03007700
03007720
03007740
03007760
03007780
03007800
03007820
03007840
03007860
03007880
03007900
03007920
03007940
03007960
03007980
03008000
03008020
03008040
03008060
03008080
03008100
03008120
03008140
03008160
03008180

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110  FORMAT('      TRANSVERSE ACCELERATION OR GRAVITY LOADING IN MINUS X03009040
      1-DIRECTION (GX), IN/SEC**2')
      WRITE(6,404) GX
      WRITE(6,111)
111  FORMAT('      TRANSVERSE ACCELERATION OR GRAVITY LOADING IN MINUS Y03009100
      1-DIRECTION (GY), IN/SEC**2')
      WRITE(6,404) GY
      WRITE(6,112)
196  FORMAT('      IX. ROTOR MATERIAL MECHANICAL HYSTERESIS PARAMETERS03009180
      1 (J=1,NS-1)')
      WRITE(6,113)
113  FORMAT('5X*TRANSVERSE SHEAR VISCIOUS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (USV(J)), LB*03009220
      1SEC/IN**2')
      WRITE(6,404) (USV(I),I=1,NSM1)
      WRITE(6,114)
114  FORMAT('      TRANSVERSE SHEAR COULOMB FRICTION COEFFICIENT*1X
      1*ARRAY (USC(J)), LB/IN**2')
      WRITE(6,404) (USC(I),I=1,NSM1)
      WRITE(6,115)
115  FORMAT('5X*TRANSVERSE BENDING VISCIOUS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (UBV(J)), L03009280
      1B*SEC/IN**2')
      WRITE(6,404) (UBV(I),I=1,NSM1)
      WRITE(6,116)
116  FORMAT('      TRANSVERSE BENDING COULOMB FRICTION COEFFICIENT*
      11X*ARRAY (UBC(J)), LB/IN**2')
      WRITE(6,404) (UBC(I),I=1,NSM1)
      WRITE(6,117)
117  FORMAT('5X*TORSIONAL SHEAR VISCIOUS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (UTV(J)), LB*S03009400
      1EC/IN**2')
      WRITE(6,404) (UTV(I),I=1,NSM1)
      WRITE(6,118)
118  FORMAT('      TORSIONAL SHEAR COULOMB FRICTION COEFFICIENT*1X
      1*ARRAY (UTC(J)), LB/IN**2')
      WRITE(6,404) (UTC(I),I=1,NSM1)
      WRITE(6,119)
119  FORMAT('      *** THIS IS THE END OF INPUT DATA. ***03009460
      V=PI/180.
      U=V*6.
      F(1)=F(1)*V
      FDOT(1)=FDOT(1)*U
      DO 7 I=1,NS
      ALFA(I)=ALFA(I)*V
03009500
03009520
03009540
03009560
03009600
03009620
03009640
03009660
03009680
03009700
03009720
03009740
03009760
03009780
03009800
03009820
03009840
03009860

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GAMMA(I)=GAMMA(I)*V
BETA(I)=BETA(I)*V
AM(I)=AM(I)/G
AIRO(I)=AIRO(I)/G
7 AID(I)=AID(I)/G
DO 8 I=1,NB
BI(I)=BI(I)/G
8 BM(I)=BM(I)/G
RETURN
200 END
SUBROUTINE HYSWME
INTEGER CONTIN,RIG,CT,CRT
REAL INPRPM, MT1,MT2
COMMON NS,NS2,NS3,NS4,NS5,NS6,NS7,NS8,NS9,NS10,NSM1,NSP1,NS2P1,
&NS4P1,IP,IPRINT,
&NN,NB,I61,I6NB,NNT,ITIM,IUSE,CRT,CONTIN,NOORPM,IASIGN,NPOINT,
&MOSHA,MET,IND,IPP,ITORQ,IMT,G
COMMON PI, T,DT,TMAX,DP, TOL,GX,GY,Q,S,QLL,QMLOV,HA,FA,GA
COMMON IB(6),KK(6),RIG(14),JBI(15),CT(15),MT(15)
COMMON TITLE(18),F(15),FDOF(15),FDOFIX(6),DD(14),D(14),QL(14),
&P(14),
&DN(14),EE(14),GG(14),EI(14),GAK(14),SHK(14),AM(15),AID(15),
&AIRO(15),QM(15),
&QID(15),QIRO(15),ECC(15),ALFA(15),BETA(15),GAMMA(15),QME(15),
&FOSTIF(6),
&Z(15),QZ(15),QK(15),QC(15),QKP(15),QCP(15),QKHD(15),QCHD(15),
&QKF(15),QCF(15),
&QKPF(15),QCPF(15),QKHDF(15),QCHDF(15),XKF(15),XCF(15),XKFF(15),
&XCF(15),
&QKXX(6),QKXY(6),QKYY(6),QKXX(6),QKXX(6),QKXX(6),QCYX(6),QCYX(6),
&XXMK(6),XYMK(6),YYMK(6),YYMK(6),XXMK(6),XXMK(6),XXMK(6),XXMK(6),
&BI(6),XKMM(6),YKMM(6),XCMM(6),YCM(6),
&BKMX(6),BKMY(6),BCMX(6),BCMY(6),BM(6),USV(14),USC(14),
&UBV(14),UBC(14),UTV(14),UTC(14),CT1(15),CT2(15),CTV(14),CTC(14),
&MT1(15),MT2(15),AT(15),BT(15),DU(15),HT(15),ET(15),FT(15),GT(15),
&AA(15),
&BA(15),DA(15),EA(15),YN(84), INPRPM(50)
COMMON C(15,15),B(15,15),TF(15,15),TM(15,15),BBB(6,3),BDB(6,3),
&BEB(6,3),
&BCB(6,3),BHB(6,3),BKB(6,3),BNB(6,3),BROB(6,4)
FORMAT(I8,4I13)
FORMAT(1PE21.5,1P4E13.5)
40
404
03009880
03009900
03009920
03009940
03009960
03009980
03010000
03010020
03010040
03010060
04000000
04000020
04000040
04000060
04000080
04000100
04000120
04000140
04000160
04000180
04000200
04000220
04000240
04000260
04000280
04000300
04000320
04000340
04000360
04000380
04000400
04000420
04000440
04000460
04000480
04000500
04000520
04000540
04000560
04000580
04000600
04000620

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WRITE(6,23)
23 FORMAT(1H1////' II. ROTOR GEOMETRY AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES (J=04000660
11,NS-1),(I=1,NS)'//)
WRITE(6,24)
24 FORMAT(5X'OUTSIDE DIAMETER ARRAY (DD(J)), CM' )
WRITE(6,404) (DD(I),I=1,NSM1)
WRITE(6,25)
25 FORMAT(5X'INSIDE DIAMETER ARRAY (D(J)), CM' )
WRITE(6,404) (D(I),I=1,NSM1)
WRITE(6,26)
26 FORMAT(5X'SECTION LENGTH ARRAY (QL(J)), CM' )
WRITE(6,404) (QL(I),I=1,NSM1)
WRITE(6,27)
27 FORMAT( 5X'MASS DENSITY ARRAY (DN(J)), KG/CM**3' )
WRITE(6,404) (DN(I),I=1,NSM1)
WRITE(6,28)
28 FORMAT(5X'ELASTICITY MODULUS ARRAY (EE(J)), NEWTON/CM**2' )
WRITE(6,404) (EE(I),I=1,NSM1)
WRITE(6,29)
29 FORMAT(5X'SHEAR MODULUS ARRAY (GG(J)), NEWTON/CM**2' )
WRITE(6,404) (GG(I),I=1,NSM1)
WRITE(6,30)
30 FORMAT(5X'POISSON'S RATIO ARRAY (P(J))' )
WRITE(6,404) (P(I),I=1,NSM1)
WRITE(6,31)
31 FORMAT(5X'PRODUCT OF ELASTICITY AND AREA INERTIA ARRAY (EI(J)), NEGATIVE
1WTON*CM**2' )
WRITE(6,404) (EI(I),I=1,NSM1)
WRITE(6,32)
32 FORMAT(5X'PRODUCT OF SHEAR MODULUS, AREA AND SHEAR FACTOR ARRAY (G04001220
1AK(J)), NEWTONS' )
WRITE(6,404) (GAK(I),I=1,NSM1)
WRITE(6,33)
33 FORMAT(5X'ADDITIONAL MASS ARRAY (AM(I)), KG' )
WRITE(6,404) (AM(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,34)
34 FORMAT(5X'ADDITIONAL TRANSVERSE MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (AID(04001360
1I)), KG*CM**2' )
WRITE(6,404) (AID(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,35)
35 FORMAT(5X'ADDITIONAL POLAR MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (AIRO(I)),04001440
1 KG*CM**2' )

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WRITE(6,404) (AIRO(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,36)
36 FORMAT(5X'MASS ECCENTRICITY ARRAY (ECC(I)), CM' )
WRITE(6,404) (ECC(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,37)
37 FORMAT(5X'ECCENTRICITY PHASE ANGLE ARRAY (ALFA(I)), DEGREES')
WRITE(6,404) (ALFA(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,38)
38 FORMAT(5X'MASS INERTIA MISALIGNMENT ANGLE ARRAY (BETA(I)), DEGREES'
1.1)
WRITE(6,404) (BETA(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,39)
39 FORMAT(5X'MISALIGNMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY (GAMMA(I)), DEGREES')
WRITE(6,404) (GAMMA(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,6)
6 FORMAT(//////. III. LINEAR SUPPORT BEARING AND MOUNT PARAMETERS (K04001780
1=1,NB),/)
WRITE(6,41)
41 FORMAT(5X'MOUNT X-FORCE STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BKMX(K)), NEW04001840
1TON/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (BKMX(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,42)
42 FORMAT(5X'MOUNT Y-FORCE STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BKMY(K)), NEW04001920
1TON/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (BKMY(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,43)
43 FORMAT(5X'MOUNT X-FORCE DAMPING COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BCMX(K)), NEW004002000
1N*SEC/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (BCMX(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,44)
44 FORMAT(5X'MOUNT Y-FORCE DAMPING COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BCMY(K)), NEW004002080
1N*SEC/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (BCMY(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,153)
153 FORMAT(5X'MOUNT XZ-PLANE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XKMM(04002160
1K)), NEWTON*CM/RADIAN')
WRITE(6,404) (XKMM(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,154)
154 FORMAT(5X'MOUNT YZ-PLANE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YKMM(04002240
1K)), NEWTON*CM/RADIAN')
WRITE(6,404) (YKMM(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,155)

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```

04001480
04001500
04001520
04001540
04001560
04001580
04001600
04001620
04001640
04001660
04001680
04001700
04001720
04001740
04001760
04001780
04001800
04001820
04001840
04001860
04001880
04001900
04001920
04001940
04001960
04001980
04004002000
04002020
04002040
04002060
04004002080
04002100
04002120
04002140
04002160
04002180
04002200
04002220
04002240
04002260
04002280
04002300

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155 FORMAT(5X'MOUNT XZ-PLANE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XCMM(K))04002320
1), NEWTON*CM*SEC/RADIAN')
WRITE(6,404) (XCMM(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,156)
156 FORMAT(5X'MOUNT YZ-PLANE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YCMM(K))04002400
1), NEWTON*CM*SEC/RADIAN')
WRITE(6,404) (YCMM(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,45)
200
45 FORMAT(5X'BEARING MASS ARRAY (BM(K)), KG')
WRITE(6,404) (BM(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,46)
46 FORMAT(5X'BEARING TRANSVERSE MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (BI(K)),04002540
1 KG*CM**2')
WRITE(6,404) (BI(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,47)
47 FORMAT(5X'BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS X-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QK04002620
1XX(K)), NEWTON/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (QKXX(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,48)
48 FORMAT(5X'BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS Y-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QK04002700
1YY(K)), NEWTON/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (QKYY(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,49)
49 FORMAT(5X'BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS X-FORCE FROM Y-DISPLACEMENT04002780
1NT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKXY(K)), NEWTON/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (QKXY(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,50)
50 FORMAT(5X'BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS Y-FORCE FROM X-DISPLACEMENT04002860
1NT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKYX(K)), NEWTON/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (QKYX(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,51)
51 FORMAT(5X'BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING X-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCXX04002940
1(K)), NEWTON*SEC/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (QCXX(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,52)
52 FORMAT(5X'BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING Y-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCY04003020
1(K)), NEWTON*SEC/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (QCY(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,53)
53 FORMAT(5X'BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING X-FORCE FROM Y-VELOCITY COE04003100
FFICIENT ARRAY (QCXY(K)), NEWTON*SEC/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (QCXY(I),I=1,NB)

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WRITE(6,54)                                04003160
54 FORMAT(5X'BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING Y-FORCE FROM X-VELOCITY COE'04003180
1FFICIENT ARRAY (QCYX(K)), NEWTON*SEC/CM') 04003200
WRITE(6,404) (QCYX(I),I=1,NB)           04003220
WRITE(6,55)                                04003240
55 FORMAT(5X'BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS XZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT A'04003260
1RRAY (XXMK(K)), NEWTON*CM/RADIAN')       04003280
WRITE(6,404) (XXMK(I),I=1,NB)           04003300
WRITE(6,56)                                04003320
56 FORMAT(5X'BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS YZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT A'04003340
1RRAY (YYMK(K)), NEWTON*CM/RADIAN')       04003360
WRITE(6,404) (YYMK(I),I=1,NB)           04003380
WRITE(6,57)                                04003400
57 FORMAT(' BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS XZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM Y'04003420
1Z-PLANE'/5X'SLOPE ROTATION COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XYMK(K)), NEWTON*CM/04003440
2RADIAN')                                04003460
WRITE(6,404) (XYMK(I),I=1,NB)           04003480
WRITE(6,58)                                04003500
58 FORMAT(' BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS YZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM X'04003520
1Z-PLANE'/5X'SLOPE ROTATION COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YXMK(K)), NEWTON*CM/04003540
2RADIAN')                                04003560
WRITE(6,404) (YXMK(I),I=1,NB)           04003580
WRITE(6,59)                                04003600
59 FORMAT(' BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING XZ-PLANE MOMENT *1X 04003620
1*COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XXMC(K)), NEWTON*CM*SEC/RADIAN') 04003640
WRITE(6,404) (XXMC(I),I=1,NB)           04003660
WRITE(6,60)                                04003680
60 FORMAT(' BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING YZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT 04003700
1ARRAY (YYMC(K)), NEWTON*CM*SEC/RADIAN') 04003720
WRITE(6,404) (YYMC(I),I=1,NB)           04003740
WRITE(6,61)                                04003760
61 FORMAT(' BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING XZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM YZ-04003780
1PLANE'/5X'SLOPE VELOCITY COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XYMC(K)), NEWTON*CM*SE'04003800
2C/RADIAN')                                04003820
WRITE(6,404) (XYMC(I),I=1,NB)           04003840
WRITE(6,62)                                04003860
62 FORMAT(' BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING YZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM XZ-04003880
1PLANE'/5X'SLOPE VELOCITY COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YXMC(K)), NEWTON*CM*SE'04003900
2C/RADIAN')                                04003920
WRITE(6,404) (YXMC(I),I=1,NB)           04003940
WRITE(6,63)                                04003960
63 FORMAT('///' IV. NONLINEAR BEARING PARAMETERS (K=1,NB), (L=1,KB'04003980

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1K))'//)
WRITE(6,65)
65 FORMAT(5X'SPIN SPEED PARAMETER ARRAY (FDOFIX(K)), RADIANS/SEC')
WRITE(6,404) (FDOFIX(I), I=1,NB)
DO 201 I=1,NB
K=KK(I)
WRITE(6,64) I
64 FORMAT(/ 5X'THE NONLINEAR STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS FOR STIFFNESS SEQ4004140
CTIONS 1,2,3, ETC. FOR THE',I2,'TH BEARING ARE:'//)
WRITE(6,160)
160 FORMAT(5X'8BB(K,L), NEWTON*SEC/(RADIAN*CM**2)')
WRITE(6,404) (BBB(I,J), J=1,K)
WRITE(6,66)
66 FORMAT(5X'8CB(K,L), 1./CM**8HB(I,L)')
WRITE(6,404) (BCB(I,J), J=1,K)
WRITE(6,161)
161 FORMAT(5X'8DB(K,L), 1./CM')
WRITE(6,404) (BDB(I,J), J=1,K)
WRITE(6,67)
67 FORMAT(5X'8EB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS')
WRITE(6,404) (BEB(I,J), J=1,K)
WRITE(6,68)
68 FORMAT(5X'8KB(K,L), NEWTON/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (BKB(I,J), J=1,K)
WRITE(6,69)
69 FORMAT(5X'8NB(K,L), (NEWTON*SEC)/(CM*RADIAN)')
WRITE(6,404) (BNB(I,J), J=1,K)
WRITE(6,71)
71 FORMAT(5X'8HB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS')
WRITE(6,404) (BHB(I,J), J=1,K)
K1=K+1
WRITE(6,70)
70 FORMAT(5X'8ROB(K,L+1), CM')
WRITE(6,404) (8ROB(I,J), J=1,K1)
201 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,72)
72 FORMAT(//////' V. ROTOR-TO-CASING GENERAL STIFFNESS AND DAMPING FOO4004720
RCE AND MOMENT COEFFICIENTS (I=1,NS)')
WRITE(6,73)
73 FORMAT(5X'IN-PHASE STIFFNESS FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QK(I)), NEWTON/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (QK(I), I=1,NS)
04004000
04004020
04004040
04004060
04004080
04004100
04004120
04004140
04004160
04004180
04004200
04004220
04004240
04004260
04004280
04004300
04004320
04004340
04004360
04004380
04004400
04004420
04004440
04004460
04004480
04004500
04004520
04004540
04004560
04004580
04004600
04004620
04004640
04004660
04004680
04004700
04004720
04004740
04004760
04004780
04004800
04004620

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WRITE(6,74)                                04004840
74 FORMAT(5X'OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKP(I)),04004860
1 NEWTON/CM')                                04004880
WRITE(6,404) (QKP(I),I=1,NS)              04004900
WRITE(6,75)                                04004920
75 FORMAT(5X'IN-PHASE DAMPING FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCP(I)), NEWTON04004940
1*SEC/CM')                                04004960
WRITE(6,404) (QCP(I),I=1,NS)              04004980
WRITE(6,76)                                04005000
76 FORMAT(5X'OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCF(I)), NO4005020
1EWTON*SEC/CM')                            04005040
WRITE(6,404) (QCF(I),I=1,NS)              04005060
WRITE(6,77)                                04005080
77 FORMAT(5X'IN-PHASE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKF(I)), NE04005100
1WTON*CM/RADIAN')                          04005120
WRITE(6,404) (QKF(I),I=1,NS)              04005140
WRITE(6,78)                                04005160
78 FORMAT(5X'OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKPF(I))04005180
1), NEWTON*CM/RADIAN')                    04005200
WRITE(6,404) (QKPF(I),I=1,NS)             04005220
WRITE(6,79)                                04005240
79 FORMAT(5X'IN-PHASE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCF(I)), NEWT04005260
1GN*CM*SEC/RADIAN')                       04005280
WRITE(6,404) (QCF(I),I=1,NS)              04005300
WRITE(6,80)                                04005320
80 FORMAT(5X'OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCPF(I)),04005340
1 NEWTON*CM*SEC/RADIAN')                  04005360
WRITE(6,404) (QCPF(I),I=1,NS)             04005380
WRITE(6,81)                                04005400
81 FORMAT(5X'WHIRL STIFFNESS FORCE FACTOR ARRAY (XKF(I)), DIMENSIONLE04005420
1SS')                                      04005440
WRITE(6,404) (XKF(I),I=1,NS)              04005460
WRITE(6,82)                                04005480
82 FORMAT(5X'WHIRL DAMPING FORCE FACTOR ARRAY (XCF(I)), DIMENSIONLESS04005500
1')                                       04005520
WRITE(6,404) (XCF(I),I=1,NS)              04005540
WRITE(6,83)                                04005560
83 FORMAT(5X'WHIRL STIFFNESS MOMENT FACTOR ARRAY (XKFF(I)), DIMENSION04005580
1LESS')                                   04005600
WRITE(6,404) (XKFF(I),I=1,NS)             04005620
WRITE(6,84)                                04005640
84 FORMAT(5X'WHIRL DAMPING MOMENT FACTOR ARRAY (XCFF(I)), DIMENSIONLE04005660

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1SS')
WRITE(6,404) (XCFF(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,85)
FORMAT('
85      OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS FORCE WHIRL-SPIN'1X
1*COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKHD(I)), NEWTON*SEC/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (QKHD(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,86)
FORMAT('
86      OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING FORCE WHIRL-SPIN'1X
1*COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCHD(I)), NEWTON*SEC**2/CM')
WRITE(6,404) (QCHD(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,87)
FORMAT('
87      OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS MOMENT WHIRL-SPIN'1X
1*COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKHDF(I)), NEWTON*CM*SEC/RADIAN')
WRITE(6,404) (QKHDF(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,88)
FORMAT('
88      OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING MOMENT WHIRL-SPIN'1X
1*COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCHDF(I)), NEWTON*CM*SEC**2/RADIAN')
WRITE(6,404) (QCHDF(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,89)
89 FORMAT('////////' VI. ROTOR DRIVE AND DAMPING TORQUE PARAMETERS (I=1,
1NS)')
WRITE(6,120) ITORQ
120 FORMAT('
      TORQUE CONTROL VARIABLE (ITORQ) = ',I1,/
      21X'1=INCLUDING DRIVE AND DAMPING TORQUE IN COMPUTATION' /
      21X'0= EXCLUDING THE TORQUE' /)
WRITE(6,121) IMT
121 FORMAT('
      TORQUE TRANSVERSE EFFECT CONTROL VARIABLE (IMT) = ',I1,/
      21X'1=INCLUDING THE EFFECTS' /
      21X'0=EXCLUDING THE EFFECTS' /)
WRITE(6,98)
98 FORMAT(5X'CT(I) ARRAY (CT(I) MUST BE POSITIVE INTEGERS), DIMENSION'
1LESS')
WRITE(6,40 ) (CT(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,99)
99 FORMAT(5X'CT1(I) ARRAY, (NEWTON*CM)/(RADIAN/SEC)**CT(I)')
WRITE(6,404) (CT1(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,100)
100 FORMAT(5X'CT2(I) ARRAY, (NEWTON*CM)/(RADIAN/SEC)')
WRITE(6,404) (CT2(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,90)
90 FORMAT(5X'MT(I) ARRAY (MT(I) MUST BE POSITIVE INTEGERS), DIMENSION'
1LESS')

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WRITE(6,40 ) (MT(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,91)
91 FORMAT(5X'MT1(I) ARRAY, (NEWTON*CM)/(RADIANS/SEC)**MT(I)')
WRITE(6,404) (MT1(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,92)
92 FORMAT(5X'MT2(I) ARRAY, NEWTON*CM/(RADIANS/SEC)')
WRITE(6,404) (MT2(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,93)
93 FORMAT(5X'AT(I) ARRAY, NEWTON*CM')
WRITE(6,404) (AT(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,94)
94 FORMAT(5X'BT(I) ARRAY, (NEWTON*CM)/SEC')
WRITE(6,404) (BT(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,95)
95 FORMAT(5X'DU(I) ARRAY, (NEWTON*CM)/SEC**HT(I)')
WRITE(6,404) (DU(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,96)
96 FORMAT(5X'ET(I) ARRAY, NEWTON*CM')
WRITE(6,404) (ET(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,97)
97 FORMAT(5X'HT(I) ARRAY (HT(I) MUST BE POSITIVE NUMBER), DIMENSIONLE
1SS')
WRITE(6,404) (HT(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,101)
101 FORMAT(5X'FT(I) ARRAY, RADIANS/SEC')
WRITE(6,404) (FT(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,102)
102 FORMAT(5X'GT(I) ARRAY, RADIANS')
WRITE(6,404) (GT(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,103)
103 FORMAT(////' VII. ROTOR AXIAL LOADING PARAMETERS (I=1,NS)')
WRITE(6,122) IPP
122 FORMAT(' AXIAL LOADING CONTROL VARIABLE (IPP) = ',I1, /
& 21X'1=INCLUDING AXIAL LOADING TRANSVERSE EFFECTS' /
& 21X'0=EXCLUDING THE EFFECTS' /)
WRITE(6,104)
104 FORMAT(5X'AA(I) ARRAY, NEWTONS')
WRITE(6,404) (AA(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,105)
105 FORMAT(5X'BA(I) ARRAY, NEWTONS/SEC')
WRITE(6,404) (BA(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,106)

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106 FORMAT(5X'DA(I) ARRAY, NEWTONS/SEC**HA')
   WRITE(6,404) (DA(I),I=1,NS)
   WRITE(6,107)

107 FORMAT(5X'EA(I) ARRAY, NEWTONS')
   WRITE(6,404) (EA(I),I=1,NS)
   WRITE(6,108)

108 FORMAT(5X'HA DIMENSIONLESS, FA RADIANS/SEC, GA RADIANS (HA MUST
   BE A POSITIVE NUMBER.)')
   WRITE(6,404) HA,FA,GA
   WRITE(6,109)

109 FORMAT(/////' VIII. ROTOR SYSTEM G-LOADING PARAMETERS'//)
   WRITE(6,110)

110 FORMAT(' TRANSVERSE ACCELERATION OR GRAVITY LOADING IN'
   11X'MINUS X-DIRECTION (GX), CM/SEC**2')
   WRITE(6,404) GX
   WRITE(6,111)

111 FORMAT(' TRANSVERSE ACCELERATION OR GRAVITY LOADING IN'
   11X'MINUS Y-DIRECTION (GY), CM/SEC**2')
   WRITE(6,404) GY
   WRITE(6,112)

112 FORMAT(/////' IX. ROTOR MATERIAL MECHANICAL HYSTERESIS PARAMETERS'//)
   1 (J=1,NS-1)'/)
   WRITE(6,113)

113 FORMAT(5X'TRANSVERSE SHEAR VISCIOUS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (USV(J)), NEWTON*
   1TON*SEC/CM**2')
   WRITE(6,404) (USV(I),I=1,NSM1)
   WRITE(6,114)

114 FORMAT(' TRANSVERSE SHEAR COULOMB FRICTION COEFFICIENT*1X
   1'ARRAY (USC(J)), NEWTON/CM**2')
   WRITE(6,404) (USC(I),I=1,NSM1)
   WRITE(6,115)

115 FORMAT(5X'TRANSVERSE BENDING VISCIOUS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (UBV(J)), NEWTON*
   1SECON*SEC/CM**2')
   WRITE(6,404) (UBV(I),I=1,NSM1)
   WRITE(6,116)

116 FORMAT(' TRANSVERSE BENDING COULOMB FRICTION COEFFICIENT*
   11X'ARRAY (UBC(J)), NEWTON/CM**2')
   WRITE(6,404) (UBC(I),I=1,NSM1)
   WRITE(6,117)

117 FORMAT(5X'TORSIONAL SHEAR VISCIOUS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (UTV(J)), NEWTON*
   1CON*SEC/CM**2')
   WRITE(6,404) (UTV(I),I=1,NSM1)

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04007360
04007380
04007400
04007420
04007440
04007460
04007480
04007500
04007520
04007540
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04007580
04007600
04007620
04007640
04007660
04007680
04007700
04007720
04007740
04007760
04007780
04007800
04007820
04007840
04007860
04007880
04007900
04007920
04007940
04007960
04007980
04008000
04008020
04008040
04008060
04008080
04008100
04008120
04008140
04008160
04008180

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118 WRITE(6,118)
    FORMAT(' TORSIONAL SHEAR COULOMB FRICTION COEFFICIENT',1X
1    1,ARRAY (UTC(J)), NEWTON/CM**2:')
    WRITE(6,404) (UTC(I),I=1,NSM1)
    WRITE(6,119)
119 FORMAT('/', ** THIS IS THE END OF INPUT DATA. **'////////)
    AIN=2.54
    AF=4.4482216152605
    AFIN=11.298482902761
    AFIN2=28.69814657
    AFOIN=1.7512683521146
    AFOIN2=.6894757293168
    AMASS=.45359237
    AINER=2.926396534292
    ADN=.0276799047101
    DO 298 I=1,NB
    KI=KK(I)
    DO 299 J=1,KI
    BNB(I,J)=BNB(I,J)/AFCIN
    BKB(I,J)=BKB(I,J)/AFOIN
    BBB(I,J)=BBB(I,J)*AIN/AFOIN
    BCB(I,J)=BCB(I,J)*AIN
299 BDB(I,J)=BDB(I,J)*AIN
    K2=1+KK(I)
    DO 300 K=2,K2
    BROB(I,K)=BROB(I,K)/AIN
300 CONTINUE
298 DO 301 I=1,NSM1
    DD(I)=DD(I)/AIN
    D(I)=D(I)/AIN
    QL(I)=QL(I)/AIN
    DN(I)=DN(I)/ADN
    EE(I)=EE(I)/AFOIN2
    GG(I)=GG(I)/AFOIN2
    EI(I)=EI(I)/AFIN2
    GAK(I)=GAK(I)/AF
    USV(I)=USV(I)/AFOIN2
    USC(I)=USC(I)/AFOIN2
    UBV(I)=UBV(I)/AFOIN2
    UBC(I)=UBC(I)/AFOIN2
    UTV(I)=UTV(I)/AFOIN2
301 UTC(I)=UTC(I)/AFOIN2

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```

DO 302 I=1,NS
AM(I)=AM(I)/AMASS
AID(I)=AID(I)/AINER
AIRO(I)=AIRO(I)/AINER
ECC(I)=ECC(I)/AIN
QK(I)=QK(I)/AFOIN
QC(I)=QC(I)/AFOIN
QKP(I)=QKP(I)/AFOIN
QCP(I)=QCP(I)/AFOIN
QKF(I)=QKF(I)/AFIN
QCF(I)=QCF(I)/AFIN
QKPF(I)=QKPF(I)/AFIN
QCPF(I)=QCPF(I)/AFIN
QKHD(I)=QKHD(I)/AFOIN
QCHD(I)=QCHD(I)/AFOIN
QKHDF(I)=QKHDF(I)/AFIN
QCHDF(I)=QCHDF(I)/AFIN
CT1(I)=CT1(I)/AFIN
CT2(I)=CT2(I)/AFIN
MT1(I)=MT1(I)/AFIN
MT2(I)=MT2(I)/AFIN
AT(I)=AT(I)/AFIN
BT(I)=BT(I)/AFIN
DU(I)=DU(I)/AFIN
ET(I)=ET(I)/AFIN
AA(I)=AA(I)/AF
BA(I)=BA(I)/AF
DA(I)=DA(I)/AF
EA(I)=EA(I)/AF
CONTINUE
GX=GX/AIN
GY=GY/AIN
DO 303 I=1,NB
BKM(X(I)=BKM(X(I)/AFOIN
BKM(Y(I)=BKM(Y(I)/AFOIN
BCM(X(I)=BCM(X(I)/AFOIN
BCM(Y(I)=BCM(Y(I)/AFOIN
XKMM(I)=XKMM(I)/AFIN
YKMM(I)=YKMM(I)/AFIN
XCMM(I)=XCMM(I)/AFIN
YCMM(I)=YCMM(I)/AFIN
BM(I)=BM(I)/AMASS

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04009040
04009060
04009080
04009100
04009120
04009140
04009160
04009180
04009200
04009220
04009240
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04009300
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04009700
04009720
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04009780
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04009840
04009860

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BI(I)=BI(I)/AIDER
QKXX(I)=QKXX(I)/AFOIN
QKXY(I)=QKXY(I)/AFOIN
QKYY(I)=QKYY(I)/AFOIN
QKYZ(I)=QKYZ(I)/AFOIN
QCXX(I)=QCXX(I)/AFOIN
QCXY(I)=QCXY(I)/AFOIN
QCYI(I)=QCYI(I)/AFOIN
QCYX(I)=QCYX(I)/AFOIN
XXMK(I)=XXMK(I)/AFIN
XYMK(I)=XYMK(I)/AFIN
YYMK(I)=YYMK(I)/AFIN
YYMK(I)=YYMK(I)/AFIN
XXMC(I)=XXMC(I)/AFIN
XXMC(I)=XXMC(I)/AFIN
YYMC(I)=YYMC(I)/AFIN
YYMC(I)=YYMC(I)/AFIN
V=PI/180.
U=V*6.
G=286.088
F(1)=F(1)*V
FDO(I)=FDO(I)*U
DO 7 I=1,NS
ALFA(I)=ALFA(I)*V
GAMMA(I)=GAMMA(I)*V
BETA(I)=BETA(I)*V
AM(I)=AM(I)/G
AIRO(I)=AIRO(I)/G
7 AID(I)=AID(I)/G
DO 8 I=1,NB
BI(I)=BI(I)/G
8 BM(I)=BM(I)/G
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE HYSINF
INTEGER CONTIN,RIG,CT,CRT
REAL INPRM, MT1,MT2,MOF,MOM
DIMENSION SHERGA(14),ROF(15,15),ROM(15,15),QLEI(14),
&SQL2EI(14),FOF(15,15),MOF(15,15),FOM(15,15),MOM(15,15)
DIMENSION SZ(15),ZQ(15),QZOL(15),SZOL(15),ZSOL(15)
COMMON NS,NS2,NS3,NS4,NS5,NS6,NS7,NS8,NS9,NS10,NSM1,NS2P1,
&NS4P1,IP,IPRINT,

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303

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04009880
04009900
04009920
04009940
04009960
04009980
04010000
04010020
04010040
04010060
04010080
04010100
04010120
04010140
04010160
04010180
04010200
04010220
04010240
04010260
04010280
04010300
04010320
04010340
04010360
04010380
04010400
04010420
04010440
04010460
04010480
04010500
04010520
04010540
06000020
06000040
06000060
06000080
06000100
06000120
06000140
06000160

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&NN,NB,IB1,IBNB,NNI,ITIM,IUSE,CRT,CONTIN,NOORPM,IASIGN,NPOINT,
&MOSHA,MET,IND,IPP,ITCRQ,IMT,G      TOLI,GX,GY,Q,S,QLL,QMLOV,HA,FA,GA
COMMON PI, T,DI,TMAX,DP,
COMMON IB(6),KKSPA(6),RIG(14),JEI(15),CT(15),MT(15)
COMMON TITLE(18),F(15),FDOF(15),FDOFIX(6),DD(14),D(14),QL(14),
&P(14),
&DN(14),EE(14),GG(14),EI(14),GAK(14),SHK(14),AM(15),AID(15),
&AIRO(15),QM(15),
&QID(15),QIRO(15),ECC(15),ALFA(15),BETA(15),GAMMA(15),QME(15),
&FOSTIF(6),Z(15),QZ(15),QK(15),QC(15),QKP(15),QCP(15),QKHD(15),
&QCHD(15),QKF(15),QCF(15),QKPF(15),QCPF(15),QKHDF(15),QCHDF(15),
&XKF(15),XCF(15),XKFF(15),XCFF(15),
&QKXX(6),QKXY(6),QKYY(6),QKXX(6),QKXY(6),QKYY(6),QCYX(6),QCYX(6),
&XXMK(6),XXMK(6),YYMK(6),YYMK(6),XXMC(6),XXMC(6),YYMC(6),YYMC(6),
&BI(6),XKMM(6),YKMM(6),XCMM(6),YCMM(6),
&BKMX(6),BKMY(6),BCMX(6),BCMY(6),BM(6),USV(14),USC(14),
&UBV(14),UBC(14),UTV(14),UTC(14),CT1(15),CT2(15),CTV(14),CTC(14),
&MT1(15),MT2(15),AT(15),BT(15),DU(15),HT(15),ET(15),FT(15),GT(15),
&AA(15),BA(15),DA(15),EA(15),YN(84),INPRPM(50),C(15,15),B(15,15),
&TF(15,15),TM(15,15),BBB(6,3),EDB(6,3),BEB(6,3),
&BCB(6,3),BBB(6,3),BKB(6,3),BNB(6,3),BROB(6,4)
Z(1)=0
DO 105 I=2,NS
  Z(I)=Z(I-1)+QL(I-1)
  Q=Z(IBNB)
  S=Z(IB1)
DO 103 I=1,NS
  SZ(I)=Z(IB1)-Z(I)
  ZQ(I)=Z(I)-Z(IBNB)
  QZ(I)=-ZQ(I)
  QLL=Z(IBNB)-Z(IB1)
  QMLCV=-1./QLL
DO 104 I=1,NS
  SZOL(I)=SZ(I)/QLL
  ZSOL(I)=-SZOL(I)
  QZOL(I)=QZ(I)/QLL
  ZQOL(I)=-QZOL(I)
  IB2=IBNB
DO 200 I=1,NSM1
  RA=D(I)/DD(I)
  SHK(I)=(7.+6.*P(I))*(1.+RA**2)**2+(20.+12.*P(I))*RA**2)/
  &(6.*(1.+P(I))*(1.+RA**2)**2)

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200 QLEI(I)=QL(I)/(EE(I)*PI/64.*(DD(I)**4-D(I)**4)+EI(I))
    SQL2EI(I)=.5*QL(I)*QLEI(I)
    SHERGA(I)=QL(I)/(GG(I)*PI/4.*(DD(I)**2-U(I)**2)/SHK(I)+GAK(I))
    AFALEI(I)=SHERGA(I)+2./3.*QL(I)*SQL2EI(I)
    DO 400 I=1,NS
    DO 400 J=1,NS
    FOF(I,J)=0.
    MOF(I,J)=0.
    FOM(I,J)=0.
    MOM(I,J)=0.
    C(I,J)=0
    B(I,J)=0
400 DO 140 I=1,IB1
    IF(1B1.EQ.1) GO TO 122
    K=I+1
    DO 120 J=K,IB1
    FOF(I,J)=-1.0
    MOF(I,J)=Z(J)-Z(I)
120 MOM(I,J)=-1.0
122 K=IB1+1
    DO 130 J=K,IB2
    FOF(I,J)=SZOL(I)
    MOF(I,J)=QZ(J)*SZOL(I)
    FOM(I,J)=QMLOV
130 MOM(I,J)=ZQOL(J)
140 CONTINUE
    KK=IB1+1
    DO 440 I=KK, IB2
    K=IB1+1
    DO 420 J=K,I
    FOF(I,J)=QZOL(I)
    MOF(I,J)=SZ(J)*QZOL(I)
    FOM(I,J)=QMLOV
420 MOM(I,J)=ZSOL(J)
    K=I+1
    IF(K.GT.IB2) GO TO 440
    DO 430 J=K, IB2
    FOF(I,J)=SZOL(I)
    MOF(I,J)=-ZQ(J)*SZOL(I)
    FOM(I,J)=QMLOV
430 MOM(I,J)=ZQOL(J)
440 CONTINUE
06001020
06001040
06001060
06001080
06001100
06001120
06001140
06001160
06001180
06001200
06001220
06001240
06001260
06001280
06001300
06001320
06001340
06001360
06001380
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06001420
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06001460
06001480
06001500
06001520
06001540
06001560
06001580
06001600
06001620
06001640
06001660
06001680
06001700
06001720
06001740
06001760
06001780
06001800
06001820
06001840

```

IF (IB2.EQ.NS)GO TO 542

KK=IB2+1

DO 540 I=KK, NS

K=IB1+1

DO 520 J=K, IB2

FOF(I,J) =QZOL(I)

MOF(I,J)=SZ(J)\*QZOL(I)

FOM(I,J)=QMLOV

MOM(I,J) =ZSOL(J)

K=IB2+1

DO 530 J=K, I

FOF(I,J) =1.

MOF(I,J) =Z(I)-Z(J)

MOM(I,J) =1.0

CONTINUE

DO 600 I=1,NS

ROF(I,1)=0.

ROM(I,1)=0.

TF(I,1)=0

TM(I,1)=0

DO 600 J=2,NS

ROF(I,J)=ROF(I,J-1)+QL(J-1)\*TF(I,J-1)+AFALEI(J-1)\*FOF(I,J)

&+MOF(I,J)\*SQL2EI(J-1)

ROM(I,J)=ROM(I,J-1)+QL(J-1)\*TM(I,J-1)+AFALEI(J-1)\*FOM(I,J)

&+MOM(I,J)\*SQL2EI(J-1)

TF(I,J)=TF(I,J-1)+SQL2EI(J-1)\*FOF(I,J)+QLEI(J-1)\*MOF(I,J)

TM(I,J)=TM(I,J-1)+SQL2EI(J-1)\*FOM(I,J)+QLEI(J-1)\*MOM(I,J)

DO 700 I=1,NS

DO 700 J=1,NS

TF(I,J)=TF(I,J)-(ROF(I,IB2)-ROF(I,IB1))/QLL

TM(I,J)=TM(I,J)-(ROM(I,IB2)-ROM(I,IB1))/QLL

C(I,J)=ROF(I,J)-ROF(I,IB1)+SZOL(J)\*(ROF(I,IB2)-ROF(I,IB1))

B(I,J)=ROM(I,J)-ROM(I,IB1)+SZOL(J)\*(ROM(I,IB2)-ROM(I,IB1))

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE HYSSTA

INTEGER CONTIN,RIG,CT,CRT

INTEGER PRISTA,PRIMAS

REAL INPRPM, MT1,MT2,MC,MYC,MXX,MXY,MXC,MDUNRO,MOPHAS

DIMENSION XS(15),YS(15),ROSL(15),PHAROS(15),XBDO(6),YBDO(6),

&XBMDO(6),QW(15),QIDW(15),QIROW(15),IA(64),

&YBMDO(6),XMDO(6),YMDO(6),XMMDO(6),YMMDO(6),BSLRO(6),BSPHAS(6),

06001860  
06001880  
06001900  
06001920  
06001940  
06001960  
06001980  
06002000  
06002020  
06002040  
06002060  
06002080  
06002100  
06002120  
06002140  
06002160  
06002180  
06002200  
06002220  
06002240  
06002260  
06002280  
06002300  
06002320  
06002340  
06002360  
06002380  
06002400  
06002420  
06002440  
06002460  
06002480  
06002500  
06002520  
06002540

07000000  
07000020  
07000040  
07000060  
07000080  
07000100  
07000120

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&ROMM(6),PHASMM(6),XBFOR(6),YBFOR(6),XBMM(6),YBMM(6),XMFOR(6),
&YMFOR(6),XMMOM(6),YMMOM(6),XBMMO(6),YBMMO(6),YBIMO(6),
DIMENSION BKM(6),BCM(6),BKMM(6),BCMM(6),XBM(6),YBM(6),XMM(6),
&YMM(6),
&XXK(6),XYK(6),XXC(6),XYC(6),XXKM(6),XYKM(6),XXCM(6),XYCM(6)
DIMENSION XM(6),YM(6),MDUNRO(6),MOPHAS(6),BRGRO(6),BRPHAS(6),
&QKB(6),DDL(14),QILDND(14),Q6LDND(14),DDPLD(14),
&ZSOL(15),FXX(15),FXY(15),FXC(15),FYC(15),MXX(15),MXY(15),MXC(15),
&MYC(15),
&XX(15),YY(15),XB(15),YB(15),RO(15),PHAROO(15),
&CC(84),
COMMON NS,NS2,NS3,NS4,NS5,NS6,NS7,NS8,NS9,NS10,NSM1,NSP1,NS2P1,
&NS4P1,IP,IPRINT,
&NN,NB,IB1,IBNB,NNT,ITIM,IUSE,CRT,CONTIN,NOORPM,IASIGN,NPOINT,
&MOSHA,MET,IND,IPP,ITORQ,INT,G
COMMON PI,T,DT,TMAX,DP,TOLI,GX,GY,Q,S,QLL,QMLOV,HA,FA,GA
COMMON IB(6),KK(6),RIG(14),JBI(15),CT(15),MT(15)
COMMON TITLE(18),F(15),FDOF(15),FDOFIX(6),DD(14),D(14),QL(14),
&P(14),
&DN(14),EE(14),GG(14),EI(14),GAK(14),SHK(14),AM(15),AID(15),
&AIRO(15),QM(15),
&QID(15),QIRO(15),ECC(15),ALFA(15),BETA(15),GAMMA(15),QME(15),
&FOSTIF(6),
&Z(15),QZ(15),QK(15),QC(15),QKP(15),QCP(15),QKHD(15),QCHD(15),
&QKF(15),QCF(15),
&QKPF(15),QCPF(15),QKHDF(15),QCHDF(15),XKF(15),XCF(15),XKFF(15),
&XCFF(15),
&QKXX(6),QKXY(6),QKYY(6),QKX(6),QCXX(6),QCXY(6),QCY(6),QCYX(6),
&XXMK(6),XYMK(6),YYMK(6),YXMK(6),XXMC(6),XYMC(6),YYMC(6),YXMC(6),
&BI(6),XKMM(6),YKMM(6),XCMM(6),YCMM(6),
&BKMX(6),BKMY(6),BCMX(6),BCMY(6),BM(6),USV(14),USC(14),
&UBV(14),UBC(14),UTV(14),UTC(14),CT1(15),CT2(15),CTV(14),CTC(14),
&MT1(15),MT2(15),AT(15),BT(15),DU(15),HT(15),ET(15),FT(15),GT(15),
&SPA(15),
&BA(15),DA(15),EA(15),YN(84),INPRPM(50)
COMMON C(15,15),B(15,15),TF(15,15),TM(15,15),BBB(6,3),BDB(6,3),
&BEB(6,3),
&BCB(6,3),BHB(6,3),BKB(6,3),BNB(6,3),BROB(6,4)
FORMAT(6I12)
FORMAT(1PE21.4,1P4E13.4)
NS4P2=NS4P1+1
NS4NB=NS4+NB

```

40  
404

```

NS42NB=NS4NB+NB
NS43NB=NS42NB+NB
NS44NB=NS43NB+NB
U=4./3.
V=180./PI
W=PI/(128.*G)
E=PI/(8.*G)
DO 5 I=1,NS
5 ZSOL(I)=(Z(I)-S)/QLL
DO 90 I=1,NB
90 QKB(I)=((FDOT(I)-FDOFIX(I))*BNB(I,1)+BKB(I,1))*BDB(I,1)
SUM=0
DO 50 I=1,NSM1
DD2 = DD(I)**2
D2 = D(I)**2
QL2 = QL(I)**2
QLDND = QL(I)* DN(I)*(DD2 -D2 )
SUM=SUM+.25*PI*QLDND*(.5*QL(I)+Z(I))+AM(I+1)*G*Z(I+1)
Q6LDND(I) = W*QLDND
DDPLD(I) = DD2 +D2
DDL(I) = DDPLD(I)+ U*QL2
Q1LDND(I) = E*QLDND
QM(I)=Q1LDND(I) + AM(I)
QM(NS)=Q1LDND(NS-1) +AM(NS)
QID(I) = Q6LDND(I)*DDL(I) + AID(I)
QID(NS)= Q6LDND(NS-1)*DDL(NS-1) +AID(NS)
QIRO(I)=2.*Q6LDND(I)*DDPLD(I)+AIRO(I)
QIRO(NS)=2.*Q6LDND(NS-1)*DDPLD(NS-1) +AIRO(NS)
DO 55 I=2,NSM1
QM(I) =Q1LDND(I-1)+Q1LDND(I) + AM(I)
QID(I)=Q6LDND(I-1)*DDL(I-1)+Q6LDND(I)*DDL(I)+AID(I)
QIRO(I) = 2.*(Q6LDND(I-1)*DDPLD(I-1)+Q6LDND(I)*DDPLD(I) +AIRO(I)
DO 14 I=1,NS
QW(I)=QM(I)*G
QIDW(I)=QID(I)*G
14 QIROW(I)=QIRO(I)*G
QMASS=0.0
POLARA=0.0
DO 42 I=1,NS
QMASS=QMASS+QM(I)
42 POLARA=POLARA+QIRO(I)
WEIT =QMASS*G
C700098G
C700100G
C700102G
C700104G
C700106G
C700108G
C700110G
C700112G
C700114G
C700116G
C700118G
C700120G
C700122G
C700124G
C700126G
C700128G
C700130G
C700132G
C700134G
C700136G
C700138G
C700140G
C700142G
C700144G
C700146G
C700148G
C700150G
C700152G
C700154G
C700156G
C700158G
C700160G
C700162G
C700164G
C700166G
C700168G
C700170G
C700172G
C700174G
C700176G
C700178G
C700180G

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```

POLARA=POLARA*G
CG=SUM/WEIT
WRITE(6,20)
20 FORMAT(1H1///)
WRITE(6,21)
21 FORMAT(' INPUT ROTOR MASS DATA (I=1,NS)*')
IF(MET.EQ.1) GO TO 10
WRITE(6,12)
12 FORMAT(' ROTOR MASS ARRAY (QM(I)), LB')
WRITE(6,404) (QM(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,13)
13 FORMAT(' ROTOR TRANSVERSE MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (QID(I)), LB*IN**2')
WRITE(6,404) (QIDW(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,15)
15 FORMAT(' ROTOR POLAR MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (QIRO(I)), LB*IN**2')
WRITE(6,404) (QIRO(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,77) WEIT, POLARA,CG
77 FORMAT(' TOTAL ROTOR MASS =',PE13.5,' LB'/' TOTAL ROTOR POLAR MASS =',PE13.5,' LB*IN**2'/' THE ROTOR MASS CENTRE OF GRAVITY MEASURED FROM ROTOR STATION 1 =',PE13.5,' IN')
GO TO 277
10 AMASS=.45359237
AMIN2=2.926396534292
CG=CG*2.54
WEIT=WEIT*AMASS
POLARA=POLARA*AMIN2
DO 16 I=1,NS
  QM(I)=QM(I)*AMASS
  QIDW(I)=QIDW(I)*AMIN2
  QIRO(I)=QIRO(I)*AMIN2
  WRITE(6,18)
18 FORMAT(' ROTOR MASS ARRAY (QW(I)), KG')
  WRITE(6,404) (QW(I),I=1,NS)
  WRITE(6,19)
19 FORMAT(' ROTOR TRANSVERSE MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (QIDW(I)), KG*CM**2')
  WRITE(6,404) (QIDW(I),I=1,NS)
  WRITE(6,22)
22 FORMAT(' ROTOR POLAR MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (QIROW(I)), KG*CM**2')
  WRITE(6,404) (QIROW(I),I=1,NS)

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WRITE(6,404)(QIROW(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,23) WEIT,POLARA,CG
23 FORMAT(/' TOTAL ROTOR MASS ='1PE13.5,' KG'/' TOTAL ROTOR POLOR MA07002700
&SS MOMENT OF INERTIA ='1PE13.5,' KG*CM**2'/' THE ROTOR MASS CENTE07002720
&R OF GRAVITY MEASURED FROM ROTOR STATION 1 ='1PE13.5,' CM')
277 CONTINUE
DO 103 I=1,NS
103 QME(I)=QM(I)*ECC(I)
DO 99 I=1,NS
216 FAA=F(1)+ALFA(I)
FG=F(1)+GAMMA(I)
COSFA=COS(FAA)
SINFA=SIN(FAA)
COSFG=COS(FG)
SINFG=SIN(FG)
FDOTSQ=FDOT(I)**2
CF=FDOTSQ*QM(I)
FC=CF*ECC(I)
CM=FDOTSQ*(QID(I)-QIRO(I))
MC=CM*BETA(I)
FXX(I)=CF-QK(I)-FDOT(I)*(QCP(I)+QCHD(I))*FDOT(I)*(1.-QCF(I))
FXY(I)=-QKP(I)+FDOT(I)*(QC(I)-QKHD(I))*FDOT(I)*(1.-QKF(I))
FXC(I)=-FC+COSFA
FYC(I)=-FC*SINFA
MXX(I)=CM-QKF(I)-FDOT(I)*(QCPF(I)+QCHDF(I))*FDOT(I)*(1.-XCFF(I))
MXY(I)=-QKPF(I)+FDOT(I)*(QCF(I)-QKHDF(I))*FDOT(I)*(1.-XKFF(I))
MXC(I)=-MC+COSFG
MYC(I)=-MC*SINFG
CONTINUE
DO 191 J=1,NS44NB
99 CC(J)=0
DO 191 I=1,NS44NB
191 AA(J,I)=0
DO 91 J=1,NS
JNS=J+NS
J2NS=JNS+NS
J3NS=J2NS+NS
DO 91 I=1,NS
INS=I+NS
I2NS=INS+NS
I3NS=I2NS+NS
07002660
07002680
07002700
07002720
07002740
07002760
07002780
07002800
07002840
07002860
07002880
07002900
07002920
07002940
07002960
07002980
07003000
07003020
07003040
07003060
07003080
07003100
07003120
07003140
07003160
07003180
07003200
07003220
07003240
07003260
07003280
07003300
07003320
07003340
07003360
07003380
07003400
07003420
07003440
07003460
07003480

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07003500  
07003520  
07003540  
07003560  
07003580  
07003600  
07003620  
07003640  
07003660  
07003680  
07003700  
07003720  
07003740  
07003760  
07003780  
07003800  
07003820  
07003840  
07003860  
07003880  
07003900  
07003920  
07003940  
07003960  
07003980  
07004000  
07004020  
07004040  
07004060  
07004080  
07004100  
07004120  
07004140  
07004160  
07004180  
07004200  
07004220  
07004240  
07004260  
07004280  
07004300  
07004320

AA(J,I)=C(I,J)\*FXX(I)  
AA(J,INS)=C(I,J)\*FXY(I)  
AA(J,I2NS)=B(I,J)\*MXC(I)  
AA(J,I3NS)=B(I,J)\*MXY(I)  
AA(JNS,I)=-AA(J,INS)  
AA(JNS,INS)=AA(J,I)  
AA(JNS,I2NS)=-AA(J,I3NS)  
AA(JNS,I3NS)=AA(J,I2NS)  
AA(J2NS,I)=TF(I,J)\*FXX(I)  
AA(J2NS,INS)=TF(I,J)\*FXY(I)  
AA(J2NS,I2NS)=TM(I,J)\*MXC(I)  
AA(J2NS,I3NS)=TM(I,J)\*MXY(I)  
AA(J3NS,I)=-AA(J2NS,INS)  
AA(J3NS,INS)=AA(J2NS,I)  
AA(J3NS,I2NS)=-AA(J2NS,I3NS)  
AA(J3NS,I3NS)=AA(J2NS,I2NS)  
DQ 92 J=1,NS  
JNS=J+NS  
J2NS=JNS+NS  
J3NS=J2NS+NS  
DQ 92 I=1,NS  
CC(J)=CC(J)+C(I,J)\*FXC(I)+B(I,J)\*MXC(I)  
CC(JNS)=CC(JNS)+C(I,J)\*FYC(I)+B(I,J)\*MYC(I)  
CC(J2NS)=CC(J2NS)+TF(I,J)\*FXC(I)+TM(I,J)\*MXC(I)  
CC(J3NS)=CC(J3NS)+TF(I,J)\*FYC(I)+TM(I,J)\*MYC(I)  
IB1NS=IB1+NS  
IBNBNS=IBNB+NS  
DQ 93 J=1,NS  
JNS=J+NS  
J2NS=JNS+NS  
J3NS=J2NS+NS  
AA(J,IB1)=AA(J,IB1)+1.-ZSOL(J)  
AA(J,IBNB)=AA(J,IBNB)+ZSOL(J)  
AA(JNS,IB1NS)=AA(JNS,IB1NS)+1.-ZSOL(J)  
AA(JNS,IBNBNS)=AA(JNS,IBNBNS)+ZSOL(J)  
AA(J2NS,IB1)=AA(J2NS,IB1)-1./QLL  
AA(J2NS,IBNB)=AA(J2NS,IBNB)+1./QLL  
AA(J3NS,IB1NS)=AA(J3NS,IB1NS)-1./QLL  
AA(J3NS,IBNBNS)=AA(J3NS,IBNBNS)+1./QLL  
AA(J,J)=AA(J,J)-1.  
AA(JNS,JNS)=AA(JNS,JNS)-1.  
AA(J2NS,J2NS)=AA(J2NS,J2NS)-1.

```

93  AA(J3NS,J3NS)=AA(J3NS,J3NS)-1.
    DO 94 I=1,NS
      INS=I+NS
      I2NS=INS+NS
      I3NS=I2NS+NS
      AA(1B1,I)=QZ(I)*FXX(I)
      AA(1B1,INS)=QZ(I)*FXY(I)
      AA(1B1,I2NS)=-MXX(I)
      AA(1B1,I3NS)=-MXY(I)
      AA(1BNB,I)=FXX(I)
      AA(1BNB,INS)=FXY(I)
      AA(1BNB,I2NS)=0
      AA(1BNB,I3NS)=0
      AA(1B1NS,I)=-AA(1B1,INS)
      AA(1B1NS,INS)=AA(1B1,I)
      AA(1B1NS,I2NS)=MXY(I)
      AA(1B1NS,I3NS)=-MXX(I)
      AA(1BNBNS,I)=-FXY(I)
      AA(1BNBNS,INS)=FXX(I)
      AA(1BNBNS,I2NS)=0
      AA(1BNBNS,I3NS)=0
    DO 95 I=1,NS
      CC(1B1)=CC(1B1)+QZ(I)*FXC(I)-MXC(I)
      CC(1BNB)=CC(1BNB)+FXC(I)
      CC(1B1NS)=CC(1B1NS)+QZ(I)*FYC(I)-MYC(I)
      CC(1BNBNS)=CC(1BNBNS)+FYC(I)
      NSP1=NS+1
      NS4P1=NS4+1
      F1=FDOT(1)
    DO 900 K=1,NB
      XXK(K)=.5*(QKXX(K)+QKYY(K))+QKB(K)
      XYK(K)=.5*(QKXY(K)+QKYX(K))
      XXC(K)=.5*(QCXX(K)+QCYX(K))
      XYC(K)=.5*(QCXY(K)+QCYX(K))
      XXKM(K)=.5*(XXMK(K)+YYMK(K))
      XYKM(K)=.5*(XYMK(K)+YXMK(K))
      XXCM(K)=.5*(XXMC(K)+YYMC(K))
      XYCM(K)=.5*(XYMC(K)+YXMC(K))
      BKM(K)=.5*(BKMX(K)+BKMY(K))
      BCM(K)=.5*(BCMX(K)+BCMY(K))
      BKMM(K)=.5*(XKMM(K)+YKMM(K))
      BCMK(K)=.5*(XCMM(K)+YCMM(K))
94  DO 95 I=1,NS
      CC(1B1)=CC(1B1)+QZ(I)*FXC(I)-MXC(I)
      CC(1BNB)=CC(1BNB)+FXC(I)
      CC(1B1NS)=CC(1B1NS)+QZ(I)*FYC(I)-MYC(I)
      CC(1BNBNS)=CC(1BNBNS)+FYC(I)
      NSP1=NS+1
      NS4P1=NS4+1
      F1=FDOT(1)
    DO 900 K=1,NB
      XXK(K)=.5*(QKXX(K)+QKYY(K))+QKB(K)
      XYK(K)=.5*(QKXY(K)+QKYX(K))
      XXC(K)=.5*(QCXX(K)+QCYX(K))
      XYC(K)=.5*(QCXY(K)+QCYX(K))
      XXKM(K)=.5*(XXMK(K)+YYMK(K))
      XYKM(K)=.5*(XYMK(K)+YXMK(K))
      XXCM(K)=.5*(XXMC(K)+YYMC(K))
      XYCM(K)=.5*(XYMC(K)+YXMC(K))
      BKM(K)=.5*(BKMX(K)+BKMY(K))
      BCM(K)=.5*(BCMX(K)+BCMY(K))
      BKMM(K)=.5*(XKMM(K)+YKMM(K))
      BCMK(K)=.5*(XCMM(K)+YCMM(K))
900

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NS41=NS4+1
DO 901 J=1,NS
DO 901 I=NS41,NS4NB
J2S=J+NS2
K=I-NS4
IK=IB(K)
INB=I+NB
I2NB=INB+NB
I3NB=I2NB+NB
AA(J,I)=-C(IK,J)*(XXK(K)+F1*XYC(K))
AA(J,INB)=C(IK,J)*(-XYK(K)+F1*XXC(K))
AA(J,I2NB)=-B(IK,J)*(XXKM(K)+F1*XYCM(K))
AA(J,I3NB)=B(IK,J)*(-XYKM(K)+F1*XXCM(K))
AA(J2S,I)=-TF(IK,J)*(XXK(K)+F1*XXC(K))
AA(J2S,INB)=TF(IK,J)*(-XYK(K)+F1*XXC(K))
AA(J2S,I2NB)=-TM(IK,J)*(XXKM(K)+F1*XYCM(K))
AA(J2S,I3NB)=TM(IK,J)*(-XYKM(K)+F1*XXCM(K))
DO 902 I=NS41,NS4NB
K=I-NS4
IK=IB(K)
INB=I+NB
I2NB=INB+NB
I3NB=I2NB+NB
AA(IB1,I)=-QZ(IK)*(XXK(K)+F1*XYC(K))
AA(IB1,INB)=QZ(IK)*(-XYK(K)+F1*XXC(K))
AA(IB1,I2NB)=XXKM(K)+F1*XYCM(K)
AA(IB1,I3NB)=XYKM(K)-F1*XXCM(K)
AA(IBNB,I)=-XXK(K)+F1*XYC(K)
AA(IBNB,INB)=-XYK(K)+F1*XXC(K)
AA(IBNB,I2NB)=0
AA(IBNB,I3NB)=0
DO 903 J=1,NS
DO 903 I=NS41,NS4NB
JS=J+NS
J2S=J+NS2
J3S=J+NS3
INB=I+NB
I2NB=INB+NB
I3NB=I2NB+NB
AA(JS,I)=-AA(J,INB)
AA(JS,INB)=AA(J,I)
AA(JS,I2NB)=-AA(J,I3NB)

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AA(JS,I3NB)=AA(J,I2NB)  
AA(J3S,I)=-AA(J2S,INB)  
AA(J3S,INB)=AA(J2S,I)  
AA(J3S,I2NB)=-AA(J2S,I3NB)  
AA(J3S,I3NB)=AA(J2S,I2NB)  
DO 904 J=NS41,NS4NB  
K=J-NS4  
JK=IB(K)  
JKS=JK+NS  
JK2S=JK+NS2  
JK3S=JK+NS3  
JNB=J+NB  
J2NB=JNB+NB  
J3NB=J2NB+NB  
AA(J,JK)=-BKM(K)+BM(K)\*FDOTSQ  
AA(J,JKS)=F1\*BCM(K)  
AA(J,J)=XXK(K)+F1\*XYC(K)+BKM(K)-BM(K)\*FDOTSQ  
AA(J,JNB)=XYK(K)-F1\*(XXC(K)+BCM(K))  
AA(J2NB,JK2S)=-BKM(K)+BI(K)\*FDOTSQ  
AA(J2NB,JK3S)=F1\*BCMM(K)  
AA(J2NB,J2NB)=XXKM(K)+F1\*XYCM(K)+BKM(K)-BI(K)\*FDOTSQ  
AA(J2NB,J3NB)=XYKM(K)-F1\*(XXCM(K)+BCMM(K))  
DO 905 J=NS41,NS4NB  
K=J-NS4  
JK=IB(K)  
JNB=J+NB  
J2NB=JNB+NB  
J3NB=J2NB+NB  
JKS=JK+NS  
JK2S=JK+NS2  
JK3S=JK+NS3  
AA(JNB,JK)=-AA(J,JKS)  
AA(JNB,JKS)=AA(J,JK)  
AA(JNB,J)=-AA(J,JNB)  
AA(JNB,JNB)=AA(J,J)  
AA(J3NB,JK2S)=-AA(J2NB,JK3S)  
AA(J3NB,JK3S)=AA(J2NB,JK2S)  
AA(J3NB,J2NB)=-AA(J2NB,J3NB)  
AA(J3NB,J3NB)=AA(J2NB,J2NB)  
FF=0  
KL=ISIMEQ(84,NS44NB,1,AA,CC,FF,IA)  
IF(KL.EQ.1) GO TO 718

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715 WRITE(6,715)
    FORMAT(' THE SIMULTANEOUS EQUATION SOLUTION USED IN HYSSTA WAS ',
    & ' NOT SUCCESSFUL DUE TO MATRIX SINGULARITY.',
    & ' PLEASE VERIFY THE INPUT DATA AND RERUN THE PROGRAM. ')
    STOP
718 DO 97 I=1,NS4+NB
97   YN(I)=AA(I,1)
    DO 98 I=1,NS
      INS=I+NS
      I2NS=I+NS2
      I3NS=I+NS3
      XX(I)=AA(I,1)
      YY(I)=AA(INS,1)
      IF(XX(I).EQ.0) XX(I)=1.E-20
      IF(YY(I).EQ.0) YY(I)=1.E-20
      RO(I)=SQRT(XX(I)**2+YY(I)**2)
      PHAROO(I)=ATAN2(YY(I),XX(I))*V
      IF(PHAROO(I).LT.0) PHAROO(I)=360.+PHAROO(I)
      XS(I)=AA(I2NS,1)
      YS(I)=AA(I3NS,1)
      IF(YS(I).EQ.0) YS(I)=1.E-20
      IF(XS(I).EQ.0) XS(I)=1.E-20
      ROSL(I)=SQRT(YS(I)**2+XS(I)**2)
      PHAROS(I)=ATAN2(YS(I),XS(I))*V
      IF(PHAROS(I).LT.0) PHAROS(I)=360.+PHAROS(I)
    CONTINUE
98   DO 123 I=1,NB
      M=IB(I)
      MNS=M+NS
      M2NS=M+NS2
      M3NS=M+NS3
      I4NS=I+NS4
      I4NSB=I4NS+NB
      I4NS2B=I4NSB+NB
      I4NS3B=I4NS2B+NB
      XB(I)=YN(I4NS)
      YB(I)=YN(I4NSB)
      XBM(I)= AA(I4NS2B,1)
      YBM(I)= AA(I4NS3B,1)
      XMM(I)=YN(M)-XB(I)
      YMM(I)=YN(MNS)-YB(I)
      XMM(I)= AA(M2NS,1)-XBM(I)

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YMM(I)= AA(M3NS,1)-YBM(I)
XBDO(I)=-F1*YB(I)
YBDO(I)=F1*XB(I)
XBMDO(I)=-F1*YBM(I)
YBMDO(I)=F1*XB(M(I)
XMDG(I)=-F1*YM(I)
YMDG(I)=F1*XM(I)
XMMDO(I)=-F1*YMM(I)
YMMDO(I)=F1*XMM(I)
XB MFO(I)=BM(I)*XM(I)*FDOOTSQ
YB MFO(I)=BM(I)*YM(I)*FDOOTSQ
XBIMO(I)=BI(I)*XMM(I)*FDOOTSQ
YBIMO(I)=BI(I)*YMM(I)*FDOOTSQ
IF(XB(I).EQ.0) XB(I)=1.E-20
IF(YB(I).EQ.0) YB(I)=1.E-20
BRGRO(I)=SQRT(XB(I)**2+YB(I)**2)
BRPHAS(I)=ATAN2(YB(I),XB(I))*V
IF(BRPHAS(I).LT.0) BRPHAS(I)=BRPHAS(I)+360.
MOUNRO(I)=SQRT(XM(I)**2+YM(I)**2)
IF(XM(I).EQ.0) XM(I)=1.E-20
IF(YM(I).EQ.0) YM(I)=1.E-20
MOPHAS(I)=ATAN2(YM(I),XM(I))*V
IF(MOPHAS(I).LT.0) MOPHAS(I)=360.+MOPHAS(I)
IF(XBM(I).EQ.0) XBM(I)=1.E-20
IF(YBM(I).EQ.0) YBM(I)=1.E-20
BSLRO(I)=SQRT(XBM(I)**2+YBM(I)**2)
BSPHAS(I)=ATAN2(YBM(I),XBM(I))*V
IF(BSPHAS(I).LT.0) BSPHAS(I)=360.+BSPHAS(I)
IF(XMM(I).EQ.0) XMM(I)=1.E-20
IF(YMM(I).EQ.0) YMM(I)=1.E-20
ROMM(I)=SQRT(XMM(I)**2+YMM(I)**2)
PHASMM(I)=ATAN2(YMM(I),XMM(I))*V
IF(PHASMM(I).LT.0) PHASMM(I)=360.+PHASMM(I)
XEFOR(I)=XXK(I)*XB(I)+XYK(I)*YB(I)+XXC(I)*XBDO(I)+XVC(I)*YBDO(I)
YBFOR(I)=XXK(I)*YB(I)-XYK(I)*XB(I)+XXC(I)*YBDO(I)-XVC(I)*XBDO(I)
XBMMOM(I)=XXKM(I)*XBM(I)+XYKM(I)*YBM(I)+XXCM(I)*XBMDO(I)
      E+XYCM(I)*YBMDO(I)
YBMOM(I)=XXKM(I)*YBM(I)-XYKM(I)*XBM(I)+XXCM(I)*YBMDO(I)
      E-XYCM(I)*XBMDO(I)
XMFOR(I)=BKM(I)*XM(I)+BCM(I)*XMDO(I)
YMFOR(I)=BKM(I)*YM(I)+BCM(I)*YMDO(I)
XMMOM(I)=BKM(I)*XMM(I)+ECMM(I)*XMMDO(I)

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123	YMMOM(I)=BKMM(I)*YMM(I)+ECMM(I)*YMMDO(I)	07008540
	CONTINUE	07008560
	IF(MET.EQ.1) GO TO 290	07008580
	WRITE(6,301)	07008600
301	FORMAT(1H1,//)	07008620
	WRITE(6,302)	07008640
302	FORMAT(' THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DYNAMIC LOADS AND DEFLECTIONS	07008660
	& IN ENGLISH UNITS:')	07008680
	WRITE(6,303)	07008700
303	FORMAT(' ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN')	07008720
	WRITE(6,404) (RO(I),I=1,NS)	07008740
	WRITE(6,304)	07008760
304	FORMAT(' ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')	07008780
	WRITE(6,404) (PHARO(I),I=1,NS)	07008800
	WRITE(6,305)	07008820
305	FORMAT(' BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN')	07008840
	WRITE(6,404) (BRGRO(I),I=1,NB)	07008860
	WRITE(6,306)	07008880
306	FORMAT(' BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')	07008900
	WRITE(6,404) (BRPHAS(I),I=1,NB)	07008920
	WRITE(6,307)	07008940
307	FORMAT(' MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN')	07008960
	WRITE(6,404) (MOUNRO(I),I=1,NB)	07008980
	WRITE(6,308)	07009000
308	FORMAT(' MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')	07009020
	WRITE(6,404) (MCPHAS(I),I=1,NB)	07009040
	WRITE(6,309)	07009060
309	FORMAT(' ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANSES')	07009080
	WRITE(6,404) (ROSL(I),I=1,NS)	07009100
	WRITE(6,310)	07009120
310	FORMAT(' ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')	07009140
	WRITE(6,404) (PHAROS(I),I=1,NS)	07009160
	WRITE(6,311)	07009180
311	FORMAT(' BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANSES')	07009200
	WRITE(6,404) (BSLRO(I),I=1,NB)	07009220
	WRITE(6,312)	07009240
312	FORMAT(' BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')	07009260
	WRITE(6,404) (BSPHAS(I),I=1,NB)	07009280
	WRITE(6,313)	07009300
313	FORMAT(' MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANSES')	07009320
	WRITE(6,404) (ROMM(I),I=1,NB)	07009340
	WRITE(6,314)	07009360

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314  FORMAT(' MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')
      WRITE(6,404) (PHASMM(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,315)
315  FORMAT(' BEARING X-FORCE ARRAY, LB')
      WRITE(6,404) (XBFOR(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,316)
316  FORMAT(' BEARING Y-FORCE ARRAY, LB')
      WRITE(6,404) (YBFOR(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,317)
317  FORMAT(' BEARING XZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, LB-IN')
      WRITE(6,404) (XBMOM(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,318)
318  FORMAT(' BEARING YZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, LB-IN')
      WRITE(6,404) (YBMOM(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,319)
319  FORMAT(' MOUNT X-FORCE ARRAY, LB')
      WRITE(6,404) (XMFOR(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,320)
320  FORMAT(' MOUNT Y-FORCE ARRAY, LB')
      WRITE(6,404) (YMFOR(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,321)
321  FORMAT(' MOUNT XZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, LB-IN')
      WRITE(6,404) (XMMOM(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,322)
322  FORMAT(' MOUNT YZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, LB-IN')
      WRITE(6,404) (YMMOM(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,323)
323  FORMAT(' BEARING MASS X-FORCE ARRAY, LB')
      WRITE(6,404) (XBMFO(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,324)
324  FORMAT(' BEARING MASS Y-FORCE ARRAY, LB')
      WRITE(6,404) (YBMFO(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,325)
325  FORMAT(' BEARING INERTIA XZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, LB-IN')
      WRITE(6,404) (XBIMO(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,326)
326  FORMAT(' BEARING INERTIA YZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, LB-IN')
      WRITE(6,404) (YBIMO(I),I=1,NB)
      GO TO 289
290  CONTINUE
      AIN=2.54
      AF=4.4482216152605

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401 AFIN=11.298482902761
DO 401 I=1,NS
RO(I)=RO(I)*AIN
DO 602 I=1,NB
BRGRD(I)=BRGRD(I)*AIN
MOUNRO(I)=MOUNRO(I)*AIN
XBFOR(I)=XBFOR(I)*AF
YBFOR(I)=YBFOR(I)*AF
XMFOR(I)=XMFOR(I)*AF
YMFOR(I)=YMFOR(I)*AF
XBMFO(I)=XBMFO(I)*AF
YBMFO(I)=YBMFO(I)*AF
XBMOM(I)=XBMOM(I)*AFIN
YBMOM(I)=YBMOM(I)*AFIN
XMMOM(I)=XMMOM(I)*AFIN
YMMOM(I)=YMMOM(I)*AFIN
XBIMO(I)=XBIMO(I)*AFIN
YBIMO(I)=YBIMO(I)*AFIN
WRITE(6,501)
FORMAT(1H1,/)
WRITE(6,502)
502 FORMAT(' THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DYNAMIC LOADS AND DEFLECTIONS',
& IN INTERNATIONAL UNITS: '//)
WRITE(6,503)
503 FORMAT(' ROTOR DISPALCEMENT ARRAY, CM')
WRITE(6,404) (RO(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,504)
504 FORMAT(' ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')
WRITE(6,404) (PHAROO(I),I=1,NS)
WRITE(6,505)
505 FORMAT(' BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM')
WRITE(6,404) (BRGRO(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,506)
506 FORMAT(' BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')
WRITE(6,404) (BRPHAS(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,507)
507 FORMAT(' MOUNT DISPALCEMENT ARRAY, CM')
WRITE(6,404) (MOUNRO(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,508)
508 FORMAT(' MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')
WRITE(6,404) (MOPHAS(I),I=1,NB)
WRITE(6,509)

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509  FORMAT(' ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN(S)')
      WRITE(6,404) (ROSL(I),I=1,NS)
      WRITE(6,510)
510  FORMAT(' ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')
      WRITE(6,404) (PHAROS(I),I=1,NS)
      WRITE(6,511)
511  FORMAT(' BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN(S)')
      WRITE(6,404) (BSLRU(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,512)
512  FORMAT(' BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')
      WRITE(6,404) (BSPHAS(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,513)
513  FORMAT(' MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN(S)')
      WRITE(6,404) (RCMM(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,514)
514  FORMAT(' MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')
      WRITE(6,404) (PHASMM(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,515)
515  FORMAT(' BEARING X-FORCE ARRAY, NEWTON(S)')
      WRITE(6,404) (XBFOR(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,516)
516  FORMAT(' BEARING Y-FORCE ARRAY, NEWTON(S)')
      WRITE(6,404) (YBFOR(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,517)
517  FORMAT(' BEARING XZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, NEWTON-CM')
      WRITE(6,404) (XBMOM(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,518)
518  FORMAT(' BEARING YZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, NEWTON-CM')
      WRITE(6,404) (YBMOM(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,519)
519  FORMAT(' MOUNT X-FORCE ARRAY, NEWTON(S)')
      WRITE(6,404) (XMFOR(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,520)
520  FORMAT(' MOUNT Y-FORCE ARRAY, NEWTON(S)')
      WRITE(6,404) (YMFOR(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,521)
521  FORMAT(' MOUNT XZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, NEWTON-CM')
      WRITE(6,404) (XMMOM(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,522)
522  FORMAT(' MOUNT YZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, NEWTON-CM')
      WRITE(6,404) (YMMOM(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,523)

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523	FORMAT(	BEARING MASS X-FORCE ARRAY, NEWTONS)	07011900
	WRITE(6,404)	(XBMFO(1),I=1,NB)	07011920
	WRITE(6,524)		07011940
524	FORMAT(	BEARING MASS Y-FORCE ARRAY, NEWTONS)	07011960
	WRITE(6,404)	(YBMFO(1),I=1,NB)	07011980
	WRITE(6,525)		07012000
525	FORMAT(	BEARING INERTIA XZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, NEWTON-CM)	07012020
	WRITE(6,404)	(XBIMO(1),I=1,NB)	07012040
	WRITE(6,526)		07012060
526	FORMAT(	BEARING INERTIA YZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, NEWTON-CM)	07012080
	WRITE(6,404)	(YBIMO(1),I=1,NB)	07012100
289	CONTINUE		07012120
	RETURN		07012140
	END		07012160
C	SUBPROGRAM TO SOLVE SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS		08000020
C	ARGUMENTS-		08000040
C			08000060
C	DATE- 1/13/67	MODIFIED FOR COMPILATION IN RELEASE 14	08000080
C			08000100
C	DSM	DIMENSIONED SIZE OF COEFFICIENT MATRIX	08000120
C	NE	ACTUAL NUMBER OF EQUATIONS FOR THIS CALL	08000140
C	NC	NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN CONSTANT MATRIX	08000160
C	A	COEFFICIENT MATRIX	08000180
C	B	CONSTANT MATRIX	08000200
C	DET	INPUT - SCALE FACTOR, OUTPUT - FACTOR TIMES	08000220
C		DETERMINANT VALUE OF COEFFICIENT MATRIX	08000240
C	C	TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR SUBROUTINE	08000260
C	ISIMEQ	RETURNS 1 IF OK, 2 IF OVFL0, 3 IF SINGULAR	08000280
C		IF NC IS NEGATIVE, THE INVERSE OF THE COEFFICIENT	08000300
C		MATRIX IS REQUIRED, MATRIX B IS SET UP AS IDENTITY.	08000320
	FUNCTION ISIMEQ( DSM , NE , NC , A , B , DET , C )		08000340
	LOGICAL DVO		08000360
	INTEGER DSM, C, T, SUB1, SUB2, R, D		08000380
	DIMENSION B(1), C(1)		08000400
C	INITIALIZE		08000420
	N = NE		08000440
	D = DSM		08000460
	M = IABS(NC)		08000480
	ISIMEQ = 1		08000500
	DVO = .FALSE.		08000520
	DO 1 I = 1,N		08000540
	1 C(I) = I		08000560

```

C      IF(NC) 5, 15, 15
      INVERSE REQUIRED
      5 SUB2 = 0
      DO 10 J = 1,N
        SUB1 = SUB2
        DO 6 I = 1,N
          SUB1 = SUB1 + I
          6 B(SUB1) = 0.0
          SUB1 = SUB2 + J
          B(SUB1) = 1.0
          10 SUB2 = SUB2 + D
        GO TO 15
      ENTRY IDETRM(DSM, NE, A, DET)
      DIMENSION A(1)
      N = NE
      D = DSM
      IDETRM = 1
      DVO = .TRUE.
      START MAIN LOCP
      15 DO 1000 L = 1,N
        LP1 = L + 1
        DO 40 I = L,N
          PIVOT = 0.0
          SUB1 = (L-1) * D + I
          SUB2 = SUB1
          DO 20 J = L,N
            IF(ABS(PIVOT) .GE. ABS(A(SUB1))) GO TO 20
            PIVOT = A(SUB1)
            JB = J
          SUB1 = SUB1 + D
          20 COMPUTE DETERMINANT
          CALL OVERFL(T)
          DET = DET * PIVOT
          IF(.NOT. DVO ) GO TO 24
          CALL OVERFL(T)
          IF(T.EQ.1) IDETRM = 2
          TEST FOR SINGULAR MATRIX
          24 IF(PIVOT .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 2000
          DO 25 J = L,N
            A(SUB2) = A(SUB2) / PIVOT
            SUB2 = SUB2 + D
          25 IF (DVO) GO TO 35

```

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08000580
08000600
08000620
08000640
08000660
08000680
08000700
08000720
08000740
08000760
08000780
08000800
08000820
08000840
08000860
08000880
08000900
08000920
08000940
08000960
08000980
08001000
08001020
08001040
08001060
08001080
08001100
08001120
08001140
08001160
08001180
08001200
08001220
08001240
08001260
08001280
08001300
08001320
08001340
08001360
08001380
08001400

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SUB1 = I
DO 30 J = 1,M
  B(SUB1) = B(SUB1) / PIVOT
  SUB1 = SUB1 + D
  IF (I .EQ. L) JP = JB
  CONTINUE
C INTERCHANGE COLUMNS
  IF (JP .EQ. L) GO TO 260
  IF (DVO) GO TO 110
  T = C(L)
  C(L) = C(JP)
  C(JP) = T
  R = D * L - D
  T = D * JP - D
  DO 120 I = 1,N
    SUB1 = R + I
    SUB2 = T + I
    S = A(SUB1)
    A(SUB1) = A(SUB2)
    A(SUB2) = S
  120 DET = -DET
C REDUCE PIVOT COLUMN
  R = D * L - D
  DO 400 I = 1,N
    IP = R + I
    PIVOT = A(IP)
    IF (I .EQ. L .OR. PIVOT .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 400
    SUB1 = L
    SUB2 = I
    DO 360 J = 1,N
      IF (J .LT. LP1) GO TO 300
      S = PIVOT * A(SUB1)
      A(SUB2) = A(SUB2) - S
      IF (ABS(A(SUB2))) .LT. ABS(2.0E-6 * S)) A(SUB2) = 0.0
      IF (DVO .OR. J .GT. M) GO TO 350
      B(SUB2) = B(SUB2) - PIVOT * B(SUB1)
      SUB1 = SUB1 + D
      SUB2 = SUB2 + D
    360 CONTINUE
  400 CONTINUE
  1000 CONTINUE
  IF (DVO) GO TO 1500
C REARRANGE VARIABLES

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08001420
08001440
08001460
08001480
08001500
08001520
08001540
08001560
08001580
08001600
08001620
08001640
08001660
08001680
08001700
08001720
08001740
08001760
08001780
08001800
08001820
08001840
08001860
08001880
08001900
08001920
08001940
08001960
08001980
08002000
08002020
08002040
08002060
08002080
08002100
08002120
08002140
08002160
08002180
08002200
08002220
08002240

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1100 DO 1201 L=1,N
      SUB1 = C(L)
      SUB2 = L
      DO 1200 J = 1,M
        A(SUB1) = B(SUB2)
        SUB1 = SUB1 + D
        SUB2 = SUB2 + D
      1200 CONTINUE
1201 RETURN
1500 SINGULAR COEFFICIENT MAIRIX
2000 IF(CVO) GO TO 3000
      ISIMEQ = 3
      GO TO 1500
3000 IDETRM = 3
      GO TO 1500
      END
C      SOLUTION TO A SYSTEM OF 1ST ORDER ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 09100020
C      OF THE INITIAL VALUE TYPE. THE FOLLOWING METHODS ARE AVAILABLE---09100040
C      1. ADAMS-MOULTON PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR FIXED INCREMENT 09100060
C      2. ADAMS-MOULTON PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR VARIABLE INCREMENT 09100080
C      3. RUNGE-KUTTA (ALSO USED TO GENERATE STARTING VALUES FOR A-M METHO 09100100
C      SUBROUTINE HYSRKA(N,T,Y,H,IND,ITIM,TOL,NERR) 09100120
C      DIMENSION Y(198),F(198,7),YB(198,5),A(198,4) 09100140
C      N ORDER OF SYSTEM (IF REDIMENSIONING REQUIRED, CHANGE NN IN DATA 09100160
C      STATEMENT AND ALSO THE 1ST SUBSCRIPT OF F AND YB IN DIMENSION 09100180
C      T INDEPENDENT VARIABLE -- UPON ENTRY TO RKADAM FROM CALLING 09100200
C      PROGRAM X IS AT BEGINNING OF STEP. UPON RETURN TO CALLING 09100220
C      PROGRAM X IS AT END OF STEP. 09100240
C      Y SOLUTION VECTOR OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES AS A FUNCTION OF X 09100260
C      H INCREMENT(ALGEBRAIC) -- UPON ENTRY TO RKADAM FROM CALLING 09100280
C      PROGRAM H IS THE TRIAL INCREMENT FOR THIS STEP. UPON RETURN TO 09100300
C      CALLING PROGRAM H IS THE TRIAL INCREMENT FOR THE NEXT STEP. 09100320
C      IND FLAG TO SELECT METHOD FROM CALLING PROGRAM 09100340
C      =0 ADAMS-MOULTON PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR VARIABLE INCREMENT H 09100360
C      =1 RUNGE-KUTTA FIXED INCREMENT H 09100380
C      =2 ADAMS-MOULTON FIXED INCREMENT H 09100400
C      ITIM RESTART FLAG (APPLIES ONLY FOR IND=0,2) FROM CALLING PROGRAM 09100420
C      =+1 RESTART WITH FORWARDS(IN THE DIRECTION OF SIGN(H)) 09100440
C      INTEGRATION BY RUNGE-KUTTA TO GET STARTING VALUES 09100460
C      =-1 SAME AS +1 EXCEPT USES BACKWARDS (-SIGN(H)) INTEGRATION 09100480
C      =0 CONTINUE INTEGRATING 09100500
C      TOL APPLIES ONLY TO IND=0. ALLOWABLE RELATIVE ERROR BETWEEN THE 09100520

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C	PREDICTED AND CORRECTED SOLUTIONS..	FROM CALLING PROGRAM	09100540
C	NERR ERROR FLAG RETURNED TO CALLING PROGRAM		09100560
C	=0 SOLUTION IS VALID		09100580
C	=1 SOLUTION INVALID -- N IS INVALID OR ELSE H HAS GONE TO 0		09100600
	DATA NN/198/		09100620
	NERR=0		09100640
	IF(IND.EQ.1)GOTO10		09100660
	IF(ITIM.EQ.0)GOTO170		09100680
10	NS=0		09100700
	CALL OVERFL(K)		09100720
C	TEST VALIDITY OF N		09100740
	IF(N.GE.1.AND.N.LE.NN)GOTO40		09100760
20	NERR=1		09100780
30	RETURN		09100800
40	IF(IND.NE.1)GOTO50		09100820
C	RUNGE-KUTTA		09100840
	CALL RUNKUT(N,H,T,Y,Y,A)		09100860
	T=T+H		09100880
	GO TO 30		09100900
C	ADAMS-MOULTON		09100920
50	IF(ITIM.LT.0) GO TO 180		09100940
C	RESTART FORWARDS INTEGRATION (IN DIRECTION OF X+H		09100960
	ISTFLG=1		09100980
	IF(IND.EQ.2)ISTFLG=0		09101000
	XB=T		09101020
60	DO60I=1,N		09101040
	YB(I,1)=Y(I)		09101060
70	L=0		09101080
	DO80I=1,3		09101100
	T=XB+H*(I-1)		09101120
	J=5-I		09101140
	CALL RUNKUT(N,H,T,Y,YB(1,I+1),A)		09101160
	DO 75 K=1,N		09101180
	IF(ABS(YB(K,I+1)).LE.1.E12)GOTO73		09101200
	H=H/10.		09101220
	GOTO 83		09101240
73	IF(L.NE.0.AND.1.EQ.1)GOTO75		09101260
	F(K,J)=A(K,1)		09101280
75	Y(K)=YB(K,I+1)		09101300
80	CONTINUE		09101320
	T=T+H		09101340
	CALL FUNF(N,T,Y,F)		09101360

2	DO 2 I=1,N	09101380
	IF(Y(I)).GE.1.E14)GOTO3	09101400
	CONTINUE	09101420
	GO TO 4	09101440
3	RETURN	09101460
4	CALL ADAMLT(N,T,Y,H,IND,ITIM,TOL,NERR,ISTFLG,F,A)	09101480
	IF(ISTFLG.EQ.0)GOTO110	09101500
	H=H/2	09101520
83	T=XB	09101540
	CALL OVERFL(K)	09101560
	IF(K.EQ.1)GOTO100	09101580
	DO90I=1,N	09101600
90	Y(I)=YB(I,I)	09101620
	L=1	09101640
	GOTO70	09101660
100	H=0.	09101680
	GOTO20	09101700
C	FOR ITIM = +1, FEED STARTING VALUES BACK TO CALLING PROGRAM ONE AT	09101720
C	A TIME (RUNGE-KUTTA SOLNS 1ST 4 PTS AND THEN A-M SOLN FOR 5TH PT)	09101740
110	DO120I=1,N	09101760
120	YB(I,5)=Y(I)	09101780
	NS=2	09101800
130	T=XB+H*(NS-1)	09101820
	DO140I=1,N	09101840
140	Y(I)=YB(I,NS)	09101860
	NS=NS+1	09101880
	IF(NS.GT.5)NS=0	09101900
	GOTO30	09101920
C	CONTINUE INTEGRATION PROCEDURE (A-M)	09101940
170	IF(NS)190,190,130	09101960
180	ISTFLG=0	09101980
190	CALL ADAMLT(N,T,Y,H,IND,ITIM,TOL,NERR,ISTFLG,F,A)	09102000
	GOTO30	09102020
	END	09102040
C	4TH ORDER RUNGE-KUTTA INTEGRATION FOR A SYSTEM OF 1ST ORDER,	09200020
C	ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQNS.	09200040
	SUBROUTINE RUNKUT(N,H,X,Y,YY,A)	09200060
C	SEE DIMENSION STATEMENT FOR LIMITATION ON ORDER OF SYSTEM	09200080
C	CHANGE DIMENSION AS IS REQUIRED, I.E.,A(MAXORDER,4), V(MAXORDER)	09200100
	DIMENSION A(198,4),V(198),Y(198),YY(198)	09200120
C	N = ORDER OF SYSTEM	09200140
C	H = INTEGRATION STEP	09200160

C	X = INDEPENDENT VARIABLE AT BEGINNING OF STEP	09200180
C	Y = VECTOR OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES AT BEGINNING OF STEP	09200200
C	YY = SOLUTION VECTOR OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES AT END OF STEP	09200220
	X1=H/2.	09200240
	X2=X+X1	09200260
	X3=X+H	09200280
	CALL FUND(N,X,Y,A(1,1))	09200300
	DO 2 I=1,N	09200320
	IF(Y(I).GE.1.E14)GOTO3	09200340
2	CONTINUE	09200360
	GO TO 4	09200380
3	RETURN	09200400
4		09200420
	DO 10 I=1,N	09200440
	V(I)=Y(I)+X1*A(I,1)	09200460
10	CALL FUND(N,X2,V,A(1,2))	09200480
	DO 12 I=1,N	09200500
	IF(Y(I).GE.1.E14)GOTO13	09200520
12	CONTINUE	09200540
	GO TO 14	09200560
13	RETURN	09200580
14		09200600
	DO 20 I=1,N	09200620
	V(I)=Y(I)+X1*A(I,2)	09200640
20	CALL FUND(N,X2,V,A(1,3))	09200660
	DO 22 I=1,N	09200680
	IF(Y(I).GE.1.E14)GOTO23	09200700
22	CONTINUE	09200720
	GO TO 24	09200740
23	RETURN	09200760
24		09200780
	DO 30 I=1,N	09200800
	V(I)=Y(I)+H*A(I,3)	09200820
30	CALL FUND(N,X3,V,A(1,4))	09200840
	DO 32 I=1,N	09200860
	IF(Y(I).GE.1.E14)GOTO33	09200880
32	CONTINUE	09200900
	GO TO 34	09200920
33	RETURN	09200940
34		09200960
40	YY(I)=Y(I)+H*(A(I,1)+2.*(A(I,2)+A(I,3))+A(I,4))/6.0.	09300020
	RETURN	09300040
	END	
C	ADAMS-MOULTON INTEGRATER FOR A SYSTEM OF 1ST ORDER ORDINARY	
C	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE INITIAL VALUE TYPE.	

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C          CHOICE OF FIXED OR VARIABLE INCREMENTING.
C          IF VARIABLE INCREMENTING THE FOLLOWING RULES WILL APPLY ---
C          DEFINE YP=PREDICTOR SOLUTION VECTOR
C          DEFINE YC=CORRECTOR SOLUTION VECTOR
C          DEFINE RE=DIFF.RATIO OF YP & YC IF ABS(YC).GT.1 ELSE JUST DIFF.
C          1. IF TOL*0.02.LE.RE.LE.TOL IS TRUE THEN H IS UNCHANGED AND YC IS
C          2. IF RE(I).GT.TOL FOR ANY I OF RE THEN H IS HALVED AND YP AND YC
C          RECOMPUTED. HALVING THE INCREMENT IS NOT RESTRICTED.
C          THIS STEP. H IS REPLACED BY 2*H AND RETURNED (WITH YC) AS NEW
C          INCREMENT FOR THE NEXT STEP. H MAY BE DOUBLED ONLY AFTER 4
C          SUCCESSIVE STEPS USING THE SAME INCREMENT (AN ATTEMPT TO MAINTAIN
C          STABILITY IN THE SOLUTION).
C          4. IF H IS HALVED AN ENTIRE SET OF DERIVATIVES ARE COMPUTED USING
C          BACKWARDS (IN THE DIRECTION OF -SIGN(H)) INTEGRATION BY RUNGE-KUTA
C          5. IF H IS DOUBLED PREVIOUS SAVED DERIVATIVES ARE USED.
C          SUBROUTINE ADAMLT(N,X,Y,H,IND,ITIM,TOL,NERR,ISTFLG,F,A)
C          DIMENSION Y(198),F(198,7),YP(198),YC(198),A(198,4)
C          SEE COMMENTS IN SUBROUTINE RKADAM FOR DESCRIPTION OF ARGUMENTS.
C          IF REDIMENSIONING IS DONE IN RKADAM THEN NN MUST BE CHANGED
C          ACCORDINGLY IN F(NN,7), YP(NN), AND YC(NN) IN ADAMLT DIMENSION STM
C          IF(ITIM.NE.0)GOTO60
C          IF(IND.EQ.2)GOTO10
C          IF(IC.EQ.-1)GOTO30
C          DO20I=1,N
C          F(I,6)=F(I,5)
C          F(I,5)=F(I,4)
C          F(I,4)=F(I,3)
C          F(I,3)=F(I,2)
C          F(I,2)=F(I,1)
C          GOTO50
C          DOUBLE INCREMENT BEING ATTEMPTED THIS STEP (THIS ENTRY)
C          IC=0
C          DO40I=1,N
C          F(I,3)=F(I,4)
C          F(I,4)=F(I,6)
C          CALL FUNN(N,X,Y,F(1,1))
C          GOTO90
C          RESTART
C          IC=0
C          IF(ITIM.GT.0)GOTO90
C          DO 70 I=1,N

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09300060
09300060
09300100
09300120
09300140
09300160
09300180
09300200
09300220
09300240
09300260
09300280
09300300
09300320
09300340
09300360
09300380
09300400
09300420
09300440
09300460
09300480
09300500
09300520
09300540
09300560
09300580
09300600
09300620
09300640
09300660
09300680
09300700
09300720
09300740
09300760
09300780
09300800
09300820
09300840
09300860
09300880

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70 YP(I)=Y(I)
C GET NEW SET OF DERIVATIVES BY BACKWARDS INTEGRATIONS (RUNGE-KUTTA)
XB=X
D080I=1,3
CALL RUNKUT(N,-H,XB,YP,YP,A)
XB=X-H*I
DO 78 K=1,N
F(K,I)=A(K,I)
CONTINUE
CALL FUND(N,XB,YP,F(1,4))
HH=H/24.
PREDICTOR SOLUTION
D0100I=1,N
YP(I)=Y(I)+HH*(55.*F(I,1)-59.*F(I,2)+37.*F(I,3)-9.
      *F(I,4))
100 CALL FUND(N,X+H,YP,F(1,7))
C CORRECTOR SOLUTION
D0140I=1,N
YC(I)=Y(I)+HH*(19.*F(I,1)-5.*F(I,2)+F(I,3)+
      *F(I,7))
140 TEST FOR FIXED INCREMENT OPTION
C IF(IND.EQ.0)GOTO145
X=X+H
GOTO170
C TEST RELATIVE ERROR
145 S=1
D0150I=1,N
T=ABS(YC(I)-YP(I))
U=AMAX1(ABS(YC(I)),1.)
V=U*TOL
W=V/50.
IF(T.GT.V)GOTO200
IF(W.LE.T)S=0.
CONTINUE
150 ISTFLG=0
X=X+H
C TEST IF 4 STEPS HAVE ELAPSED USING SAME INCREMENT FOR DOUBLING
TESTGOTO9301620
IF(IC.LT.3)GOTO160
IF(S.EQ.0)GOTO170
C SET H TO 2*H FOR NEXT STEP
IC=-1
H=2.*H
93000900
93000920
93000940
93000960
93000980
9301000
9301020
9301040
9301060
9301080
9301100
9301120
9301140
9301160
9301180
9301200
9301220
9301240
9301260
9301280
9301300
9301320
9301340
9301360
9301380
9301400
9301420
9301440
9301460
9301480
9301500
9301520
9301540
9301560
9301580
9301600
9301620
9301640
9301660
9301680
9301700
9301720

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160	GOTO170	09301740
170	IC=1+IC	09301760
180	DO180I=1,N	09301780
	Y(I)=YC(I)	09301800
200	GOTO120	09301820
C	IF(ISTFLG.NE.0)GOTO120	09301840
	HALVE THE INCREMENT AND RECOMPUTE	09301860
	H=H/2.	09301880
	CALL OVERFL(K)	09301900
	IF(K.NE.1)GOTO60	09301920
	H=0	09301940
	NERR=1	09301960
120	RETURN	09301980
	END	09302000
	SUBROUTINE FUND(NN,T,YN,BD)	10000020
	INTEGER CONTIN,RIG,CT,CRT	10000040
	REAL INPRPM,MX,MY,MXL,MYL,MXR,MYR,MLS,MRS,MWL,MWR,MWIL,MWIR,	10000060
	&KT,MT1,MT2,MTXZ,MTYZ,MXLD,MYLD,MXRO,MYRD,MHX,MHY	10000080
	REAL MXLD1,MXLD2,MYLD1,MYLD2,MXRD1,MXRD2,MYRD1,MYRD2	10000100
	DIMENSION TORHFM(15),SXL(15),SYL(15),SXR(15),SYR(15),	10000120
	&BXL(15),BYL(15),BXR(15),BYR(15)	10000140
	DIMENSION XBM(6),YBM(6),XBMD(6),YBMD(6),YBMOM(6),YBMOM(6)	10000160
	DIMENSION FX(15),FY(15),MX(15),MY(15),FXL(15),FYL(15),FXR(15),	10000180
	&FYR(15),	10000200
	&MXL(15),MYL(15),MXR(15),MYR(15),FXLD(15),FYLD(15),FXRD(15),	10000220
	&FYRD(15),	10000240
	&MXLD(15),MYLD(15),MXRD(15),MYRD(15),XB(6),YB(6),XBDOT(6),	10000260
	&YBDOT(6),XBFOR(6),YBFOR(6),FBX(15),FBY(15),MHX(15),MHY(15),	10000280
	&XPL(14),YPL(14),MTXZ(14),MTYZ(14),TMIX(14),TMTY(14)	10000300
	DIMENSION EILL(14),EI2L(14),GALEI3(14),EICOM(14),KT(14),	10000320
	&TORQ(15),TORS(15),ISTAR(15),ISTOP(15),	10000340
	&YN(198),BD(198),FDD(15),FDD(15),FDD(15),AR(15),PP(15)	10000360
	COMMON NS,NS2,NS3,NS4,NS5,NS6,NS7,NS8,NS9,NS10,NSM1,NSP1,NS2P1,	10000380
	&NS4P1,IQ,IPRINT,	10000400
	&MM,NB,IB1,IBNB,NNT,ITIM,IUSE,CKT,CONTIN,NOORPM,IASIGN,NPOINT,	10000420
	&MOSHA,MET,IND,IPP,ITORQ,IMT,G	10000440
	COMMON PI,TSPA,DI,TMAX,DP,	10000460
	COMMON IB(6),KK(6),RIG(14),JBI(15),CT(15),MT(15)	10000480
	COMMON TITLE(18),F(15),FDD(15),FDD(15),DD(14),D(14),QL(14),	10000500
	&P(14),	10000520
	&DN(14),EE(14),GG(14),EI(14),GAK(14),SHK(14),AM(15),AID(15),	10000540
	&AIRO(15),QM(15),	10000560

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&QID(15),QIRO(15),ECC(15),ALFA(15),BETA(15),GAMMA(15),QME(15),
&FOSTIF(6),
&Z(15),QZ(15),QK(15),QC(15),QKP(15),QCP(15),QKHD(15),QCHD(15),
&QKF(15),QCF(15),
&QKPF(15),QCPF(15),QKHDF(15),QKHDF(15),XKF(15),XCF(15),XKFF(15),
&XCFF(15),
&QKXX(6),QKXY(6),QKYY(6),QKXX(6),QKXY(6),QKYY(6),QCYX(6),
&XXMK(6),XYMK(6),YYMK(6),YYMK(6),XXMK(6),XXMK(6),YYMC(6),YXMC(6),
&BI(6),XKMM(6),YKMM(6),XCMM(6),YCMM(6),
&BKMX(6),BKMY(6),BCMX(6),BCMY(6),BM(6),USV(14),USC(14),
&UBV(14),UBC(14),UTV(14),UTC(14),CT1(15),CT2(15),CTV(14),CTC(14),
&MT1(15),MT2(15),AT(15),BT(15),DU(15),HT(15),ET(15),FT(15),GT(15),
&AA(15),
&BA(15),DA(15),EA(15), YNSPA(84), INPRPM(50)
COMMON C(15,15),B(15,15),TF(15,15),TM(15,15),BBB(6,3),BDB(6,3),
&BEB(6,3),
&BCB(6,3),BBB(6,3),BKB(6,3),BNB(6,3),BROB(6,4)
DO 25 I=1,NS
I8NS=I+NS8
I9NS=I+NS9
F(I)=YN(I8NS)
FDD(I)=YN(I9NS)
IF(IUSE.EQ.0) GO TO 28
IF(NNT.NE.2) GO TO 28
DO 29 I=1,NS
FDD(I)=FDD(I)
IF(NNT.EQ.2) GO TO 408
TOL=.001
FXL(I)=0
FYL(I)=0
MXL(I)=0
MYL(I)=0
FXR(NS)=0
FYR(NS)=0
MXR(NS)=0
MYR(NS)=0
DO 78 I=1,NS
FHX(I)=0
FHY(I)=0
MHX(I)=0
MHY(I)=0
TORHEM(I)=0

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25

29

28

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78  CONTINUE
    MBVC=1
    MSVC=1
    MTVC=1
    DO 1 I=1,NSM1
      IF(UBV(I).NE.0) GO TO 11
      IF(UBC(I).NE.0) GO TO 11
1   CONTINUE
    MBVC=0
    DO 2 I=1,NSM1
      IF(USV(I).NE.0) GO TO 12
      IF(USC(I).NE.0) GO TO 12
2   CONTINUE
    MSVC=0
    DO 3 I=1,NSM1
      IF(UTV(I).NE.0) GO TO 13
      IF(UTC(I).NE.0) GO TO 13
3   CONTINUE
    MTVC=0
    DO 4 I=1,NS
      AR(I)=QIRO(I)+QME(I)*ECC(I)+QID(I)*BETA(I)**2
      DO 72 I=1,NSM1
        KT(I)=GG(I)*PI*(DD(I)**4-D(I)**2)/(32.*QL(I))
        CTV(I)=PI/32.*(DD(I)**4-D(I)**4)/QL(I)*UTV(I)
        CTC(I)=PI/12.*(DD(I)**3-D(I)**3)*UTC(I)
72  DO 73 I=1,NS
        IF(FDOT(I).LT.0) FDOCT=-ABS(FDOT(I))*CT(I)
        IF(FDOT(I).GE.0) FDOCT=FDOT(I)*CT(I)
        TORS(I)=-CT1(I)*FDOCT-CT2(I)*FDOT(I)
        IF(ITORQ.EQ.0) GO TO 73
        IF(FDOT(I).LT.0) FDOMT=-ABS(FDOT(I))*MT(I)
        IF(FDOT(I).GE.0) FDOMT=FDOT(I)*MT(I)
        TORS(I)=TORS(I)+MT1(I)*FDOMT+MT2(I)*FDOT(I)+AT(I)+BT(I)*T+DU(I)*
        &T*HT(I)+ET(I)*SIN(FT(I)*T+GT(I))
73  CONTINUE
    DO 59 I=1,NS
      ISTAR(I)=0
      ISTOP(I)=0
      NSTOT=0
      I=0
      I=I+1
      IF(I.GT.NSM1) GO TO 69
10001420
10001440
10001460
10001480
10001500
10001520
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10001560
10001580
10001600
10001620
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10002000
10002020
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10002060
10002080
10002100
10002120
10002140
10002160
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10002200
10002220
10002240

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	IF(RIG(I).EQ.0) GO TO 66	10002260
	NSTOT=NSTOT+1	10002280
	ISTAR(NSTOT)=I	10002300
	I=I+1	10002320
67	IF(I.EQ.NS) GO TO 68	10002340
	IF(RIG(I).EQ.0) GO TO 68	10002360
	I=I+1	10002380
	IF(I.GT.NSM1) GO TO 68	10002400
	GO TO 67	10002420
68	ISTOP(NSTOT)=I	10002440
	GO TO 66	10002460
69	CONTINUE	10002480
	IF(NSTOT.NE.0) GO TO 154	10002500
	DO 153 I=1,NS	10002520
	I9NS=I+NS9	10002540
153	FDD(I)=TORS(I)/AR(I)	10002560
	GO TO 155	10002580
154	DO 156 I=1,NS	10002600
	I9NS=I+NS9	10002620
	IF(I.GE.1.AND.I.LT.ISTAR(1)) GO TO 157	10002640
	IF(I.LE.NS.AND.I.GT.ISTOP(NSTOT)) GO TO 157	10002660
	NST1=NSTOT-1	10002680
	DO 158 J=1,NST1	10002700
	IF(I.GT.ISTOP(J).AND.I.LT.ISTAR(J+1)) GO TO 157	10002720
158	CONTINUE	10002740
157	FDD(I)=TORS(I)/AR(I)	10002760
156	CONTINUE	10002780
	DO 151 I=1,NSTOT	10002800
	IR=ISTAR(I)	10002820
	IP=ISTOP(I)	10002840
	TOR=0	10002860
	ARO=0	10002880
	DO 144 J=IR,IP	10002900
	TOR=TOR+TORS(J)	10002920
144	ARO=ARO+AR(J)	10002940
	JJ=ISTAR(I)	10002960
	FDD(JJ)=TOR/ARO	10002980
	IR1=IR+1	10003000
	DO 152 IJ=IR1,IP	10003020
152	FDD(IJ)=FDD(JJ)	10003040
151	CONTINUE	10003060
155	CONTINUE	10003080

```

24      DO 24 I=1,NS
        FDD(I)=FDD(I)
        DO 74 I=1,NSM1
          GAL=QL(I)/(GG(I)*PI/4.*(DD(I)**2-D(I)**2)/SHK(I)+GAK(I))
          EI1L(I)=QL(I)/(EI(I)+EE(I)*PI/64.*(DD(I)**4-D(I)**4))
          EI2L(I)=QL(I)/2.*EI1L(I)
          EI3L=QL(I)/1.5*EI2L(I)
          GALEI3(I)=GAL+EI3L
          EICOM(I)=EI1L(I)*GALEI3(I)-EI2L(I)**2
          NNT=2
        DO 204 I=1,NSM1
          INS=I+NS
          I2NS=I+NS2
          I3NS=I+NS3
          EX=YN(I2NS+1)-YN(I2NS)
          EY=YN(I3NS+1)-YN(I3NS)
          XMX=YN(I+1)-YN(I)
          YMY=YN(INS+1)-YN(INS)
          FXX=XMX-QL(I)*YN(I2NS)
          FYY=MY-QL(I)*YN(I3NS)
          HX=QL(I)*YN(I2NS+1)-XMX
          HY=QL(I)*YN(I3NS+1)-YMY
          FXL(I+1)=(EI2L(I)*EX-EI1L(I)*FXX)/EICOM(I)
          FYL(I+1)=(EI2L(I)*EY-EI1L(I)*FYY)/EICOM(I)
          MXL(I+1)=(EI2L(I)*FXX-GALEI3(I)*EX)/EICOM(I)
          MYL(I+1)=(EI2L(I)*FYY-GALEI3(I)*EY)/EICOM(I)
          FXR(I)=(EI2L(I)*EX-EI1L(I)*HX)/EICOM(I)
          FYR(I)=(EI2L(I)*EY-EI1L(I)*HY)/EICOM(I)
          MXR(I)=(GALEI3(I)*EX-EI2L(I)*HX)/EICOM(I)
          MYR(I)=(GALEI3(I)*EY-EI2L(I)*HY)/EICOM(I)
          IF(IUSE.EQ.0) GO TO 271
          IF(MSVC.EQ.0.AND.MBVC.EQ.0) GO TO 271
        DO 294 I=1,NSM1
          I4NS=I+NS4
          I5NS=I+NS5
          I6NS=I+NS6
          I7NS=I+NS7
          EX=YN(I6NS+1)-YN(I6NS)
          EY=YN(I7NS+1)-YN(I7NS)
          XMX=YN(I4NS+1)-YN(I4NS)
          YMY=YN(I5NS+1)-YN(I5NS)
          FXX=XMX-QL(I)*YN(I6NS)

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240

204

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FYY=YMY-QL(I)*YN(I7NS)
HX=QL(I)*YN(I6NS+1)-XMX
HY=QL(I)*YN(I7NS+1)-YMY
FXLD(I+1)=(EI2L(I)*EX-EI1L(I)*FXX)/EICOM(I)
FYLD(I+1)=(EI2L(I)*EY-EI1L(I)*FYY)/EICOM(I)
MXLD(I+1)=(EI2L(I)*FXX-FALEI3(I)*EX)/EICOM(I)
MYLD(I+1)=(EI2L(I)*FYY-FALEI3(I)*EY)/EICOM(I)
FXRD(I)=(EI2L(I)*EX-EI1L(I)*HX)/EICOM(I)
FYRD(I)=(EI2L(I)*EY-EI1L(I)*HY)/EICOM(I)
MXRD(I)=(FALEI3(I)*EX-EI2L(I)*HX)/EICOM(I)
MYRD(I)=(FALEI3(I)*EY-EI2L(I)*HY)/EICOM(I)
DO 99 I=1,NS
SXL(I)=0
SYL(I)=0
SXR(I)=0
SYR(I)=0
BXL(I)=0
BYL(I)=0
BXR(I)=0
BYR(I)=0
DO 101 I=1,NS
SVXL=0
SVYL=0
SCXL=0
SCYL=0
SVXR=0
SVYR=0
SCXR=0
SCYR=0
IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 103
FLS=FXL(I)**2+FYL(I)**2
IF(FLS.EQ.0) FLS=1.E-20
FWIL=FDOOT(I)-(FYLD(I)*FXL(I)-FXLD(I)*FYL(I))/FLS
FDL=ABS(FWIL/FDOOT(I))
IF(FDL.LT.TOL) FWL=0
IF(FDL.GE.TOL) FWL=FWIL/ABS(FWIL)
FXLD(I)=FXLD(I)+FDOOT(I)*FYL(I)
FYLD(I)=FYLD(I)-FDOOT(I)*FXL(I)
FXLD1=ABS(FXLD(I))/(FDOOT(I)*FYL(I))
FYLD1=ABS(FYLD(I))/(FDOOT(I)*FXL(I))
IF(FXLD1.LT.TOL) FXLD2=0
IF(FXLD1.GE.TOL) FXLD2=FXLD(I)/ABS(FXLD(I))

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294

99

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IF(FYLD1.LT.TOL) FYLD2=0
IF(FYLD1.GE.TOL) FYLD2=FYLD(I)/ABS(FYLD(I))
IF(MSVC.EQ.0) GO TO 103
IF(USV(I-1).EQ.0) GO TO 104
UG=USV(I-1)/GG(I-1)
SVXL=UG*(FXLD(I)+FWIL*FYL(I))
SVYL=UG*(FYLD(I)-FWIL*FXL(I))
IF(USC(I-1).EQ.0) GO TO 103
UG=USC(I-1)/GG(I-1)
SCXL=UG*(ABS(FXL(I))*FXLD2+FWL*FYL(I))
SCYL=UG*(ABS(FYL(I))*FYLD2-FWL*FXL(I))
IF(I.EQ.NS) GO TO 102
FRS=FXR(I)**2+FYR(I)**2
IF(FRS.EQ.0) FRS=1.E-20
FWIR=FDOOT(I)-(FYRD(I)*FXR(I)-FXRD(I)*FYR(I))/FRS
FDR=ABS(FWIR/FDOOT(I))
IF(FDR.LT.TOL) FWR=0
IF(FDR.GE.TOL) FWR=FWIR/ABS(FWIR)
FXRD(I)=FXRD(I)+FDOOT(I)*FYR(I)
FYRD(I)=FYRD(I)-FDOOT(I)*FXR(I)
FXRD1=ABS(FXRD(I))/(FDOOT(I)*FYR(I))
FYRD1=ABS(FYRD(I))/(FDOOT(I)*FXR(I))
IF(FXRD1.LT.TOL) FXRD2=0
IF(FXRD1.GE.TOL) FXRD2=FXRD(I)/ABS(FXRD(I))
IF(FYRD1.LT.TOL) FYRD2=0
IF(FYRD1.GE.TOL) FYRD2=FYRD(I)/ABS(FYRD(I))
IF(MSVC.EQ.0) GO TO 102
IF(USV(I).EQ.0) GO TO 105
UG=USV(I)/GG(I)
SVXR=UG*(FXRD(I)+FWIR*FYR(I))
SVYR=UG*(FYRD(I)-FWIR*FXR(I))
IF(USC(I).EQ.0) GO TO 102
UG=USC(I)/GG(I)
SCXR=UG*(ABS(FXR(I))*FXRD2+FWR*FYR(I))
SCYR=UG*(ABS(FYR(I))*FYRD2-FWR*FXR(I))
BVXL=0
BVYL=0
BCXL=0
BCYL=0
BVXR=0
BVYR=0
BCXR=0

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242

104

103

105

102

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10005600

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BCYR=0
IF(MBVC.EQ.0) GO TO 120
IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 113
MLS=MXL(I)**2+MYL(I)**2
IF(MLS.EQ.0) MLS=1.E-20
MWIL=FOOT(I)-(MYLD(I)*MXL(I)-MXLD(I)*MYL(I))/MLS
MDL=ABS(MWIL/FOOT(I))
IF(MDL.LT.TOL) MWL=0
IF(MDL.GE.TOL) MWL=MWIL/ABS(MWIL)
MXLD(I)=MXLD(I)+FOOT(I)*MYL(I)
MYLD(I)=MYLD(I)-FOOT(I)*MXL(I)
MXLD1=ABS(MXLD(I))/(FOOT(I)*MYL(I))
MYLD1=ABS(MYLD(I))/(FOOT(I)*MXL(I))
IF(MXLD1.LT.TOL) MXLD2=0
IF(MXLD1.GE.TOL) MXLD2=MXLD(I)/ABS(MXLD(I))
IF(MYLD1.LT.TOL) MYLD2=0
IF(MYLD1.GE.TOL) MYLD2=MYLD(I)/ABS(MYLD(I))
IF(UBV(I-1).EQ.0) GO TO 114
UE=UBV(I-1)/EE(I-1)
SVXL=SVXL+UE*(FXLD(I)+FWIL*FYL(I))
SVYL=SVYL+UE*(FYLD(I)-FWIL*FXL(I))
BVXL=UE*(MXLD(I)+MWIL*MYL(I))
BVYL=UE*(MYLD(I)-MWIL*MXL(I))
IF(UBC(I-1).EQ.0) GO TO 113
UE=UBC(I-1)/EE(I-1)
SCXL=SCXL+UE*(ABS(FXL(I))*FXLD2+FWL*FYL(I))
SCYL=SCYL+UE*(ABS(FYL(I))*FYLD2-FWL*FXL(I))
BCXL=UE*(ABS(MXL(I))*MXLD2+MWL*MYL(I))
BCYL=UE*(ABS(MYL(I))*MYLD2-MWL*MXL(I))
IF(I.EQ.NS) GO TO 120
MRS=MXR(I)**2+MYR(I)**2
IF(MRS.EQ.0) MRS=1.E-20
MWIR=FOOT(I)-(MYRD(I)*MXR(I)-MXRD(I)*MYR(I))/MRS
MDR=ABS(MWIR/FOOT(I))
IF(MDR.LT.TOL) MWR=0
IF(MDR.GE.TOL) MWR=MWIR/ABS(MWIR)
MXRD(I)=MXRD(I)+FOOT(I)*MYR(I)
MYRD(I)=MYRD(I)-FOOT(I)*MXR(I)
MXRD1=ABS(MXRD(I))/(FOOT(I)*MYR(I))
MYRD1=ABS(MYRD(I))/(FOOT(I)*MXR(I))
IF(MXRD1.LT.TOL) MXRD2=0
IF(MXRD1.GE.TOL) MXRD2=MXRD(I)/ABS(MXRD(I))

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114

113

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IF(MYRD1.LT.TOL) MYRD2=0
IF(MYRD1.GE.TOL) MYRD2=MYRD(1)/ABS(MYRD(1))
IF(UBV(1).EQ.0) GO TO 115
UE=UBV(1)/EE(1)
SVXR=SVXR+UE*(FXRD(1)+FWIR*FYR(1))
SVYR=SVYR+UE*(FYRD(1)-FWIR*FXR(1))
BVXR=UE*(MXRD(1)+MWIR*MYR(1))
BVYR=UE*(MYRD(1)-MWIR*MXR(1))
IF(UBC(1).EQ.0) GO TO 120
UE=UBC(1)/EE(1)
SCXR=SCXR+UE*(ABS(FXR(1))*FXRD2+FWR*FYR(1))
SCYR=SCYR+UE*(ABS(FYR(1))*FYRD2-FWR*FXR(1))
BCXR=UE*(ABS(MXR(1))*MXRD2+MWR*MYR(1))
BCYR=UE*(ABS(MYR(1))*MYRD2-MWR*MXR(1))
FHX(1)=SVXL+SCXL+SVYR+SCYR
FHY(1)=SVYL+SCYL+SVYR+SCYR
SXL(1)=SVXL+SCXL
SYL(1)=SVYL+SCYL
SXR(1)=SVXR+SCXR
SYR(1)=SVYR+SCYR
MHX(1)=BVXL+BCXL+BVXR+BCXR
MHY(1)=BVYL+BCYL+BVYR+BCYR
BXL(1)=BVXL+BCXL
BYL(1)=BVYL+BCYL
BXR(1)=BVXR+BCXR
BYR(1)=BVYR+BCYR
CONTINUE
TORHFM(1)=0
DO 131 I=1,NS
INS=I+NS
I2NS=I+NS2
I3NS=I+NS3
IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 122
TORHFM(I)=SXR(I-1)*{YN(INS)-YN(INS-1)}-SYR(I-1)*{YN(I)-YN(I-1)}
&+BXR(I-1)*{YN(I3NS)-YN(I3NS-1)}-BYR(I-1)*{YN(I2NS)-YN(I2NS-1)}
IF(I.EQ.NS) GO TO 131
TORHFM(I)=TORHFM(I)-SXL(I+1)*{YN(INS+1)-YN(INS)}+SYL(I+1)*
&{YN(I+1)-YN(I)}-BXL(I+1)*{YN(I3NS+1)-YN(I3NS)}
&+BYL(I+1)*{YN(I2NS+1)-YN(I2NS)}
CONTINUE
DO 118 I=1,NB
IBI=IB(I)

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10007000
10007020
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10007100
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10007220
10007240
10007260
10007280

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118  IBNS=IBI+NS
      IB2NS=IBI+NS2
      IB3NS=IBI+NS3
      IB4NS=IBI+NS4
      IB5NS=IBI+NS5
      IB6NS=IBI+NS6
      IB7NS=IBI+NS7
      I10S=I+NS10
      I10SB=I10S+NB
      I10S2B=I10SB+NB
      I10S3B=I10S2B+NB
      I10S4B=I10S3B+NB
      I10S5B=I10S4B+NB
      I10S6B=I10S5B+NB
      I10S7B=I10S6B+NB
      XB(I)=YN(IBI)-YN(I10S)
      YB(I)=YN(IBNS)-YN(I10SB)
      XBM(I)=YN(IB2NS)-YN(I10S2B)
      YBM(I)=YN(IB3NS)-YN(I10S3B)
      XBDO(I)=YN(IB4NS)-YN(I10S4B)
      YBDO(I)=YN(IB5NS)-YN(I10S5B)
      XBMDO(I)=YN(IB6NS)-YN(I10S6B)
      YBMDO(I)=YN(IB7NS)-YN(I10S7B)
      DO 810 I=1,NB
      ACA=SQRT(XB(I)**2+YB(I)**2)
      K4=KK(I)
      DO 811 K=1,K4
      K1=K+1
      IF(ACA.LE.BROB(I,K1)) GO TO 116
      IF(K.EQ.KK(I)) GO TO 116
      CONTINUE
      BRONET=ACA-BROB(I,K)
      FOSTIF(I)=(FDO(I)-FDOF IX(I))*(BNB(I,K)+BBB(I,K)*BRONET)+BKB(I,K)
      &*(BCB(I,K)*BRONET+BBB(I,K)+BDB(I,K)*BRONET+BEB(I,K))
      XBFOR(I)=FOSTIF(I)*XB(I)+QKXX(I)*XB(I)+QKXY(I)*YB(I)+QCXX(I)*
      &XBDO(I)+QCXY(I)*YBDO(I)
      YBFOR(I)=FOSTIF(I)*YB(I)+QKYY(I)*YB(I)-QKXY(I)*XB(I)+QCY(I)*
      &YBDO(I)-QCYX(I)*XBDO(I)
      XBMOM(I)=XXMK(I)*XBM(I)+XYMK(I)*YBM(I)+XXMC(I)*XBMDO(I)+XYMC(I)*
      &YBMDO(I)
      YBMOM(I)=YYMK(I)*YBM(I)-YXMK(I)*XBM(I)+YYMC(I)*YBMDO(I)-YXMC(I)*
      &XBMDO(I)
116  10007300
      10007320
      10007340
      10007360
      10007380
      10007400
      10007420
      10007440
      10007460
      10007480
      10007500
      10007520
      10007540
      10007560
      10007580
      10007600
      10007620
      10007640
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      10007900
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      10007960
      10007980
      10008000
      10008020
      10008040
      10008060
      10008080
      10008100
      10008120

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810	CONTINUE	10008140
	DO 119 I=1,NB	10008160
	I10S=I+NS10	10008180
	I10SB=I10S+NB	10008200
	I10S2B=I10SB+NB	10008220
	I10S3B=I10S2B+NB	10008240
	I10S4B=I10S3B+NB	10008260
	I10S5B=I10S4B+NB	10008280
	I10S6B=I10S5B+NB	10008300
	I10S7B=I10S6B+NB	10008320
	IF(BM(I).EQ.0) GO TO 215	10008340
	BD(I10S4B)=(XBFOR(I)-BKMX(I))*YN(I10S)-BCM(X(I))*YN(I10S4B))/BM(I)	10008360
215	BD(I10S5B)=(YBFOR(I)-BKMY(I))*YN(I10SB)-BCMY(I))*YN(I10S5B))/BM(I)	10008380
	IF(BI(I).EQ.0) GO TO 119	10008400
	BD(I10S6B)=(XBMM(I)-XKMM(I))*YN(I10S2B)-XCMM(I))*YN(I10S6B))/BI(I)	10008420
	BD(I10S7B)=(YBMM(I)-YKMM(I))*YN(I10S3B)-YCMM(I))*YN(I10S7B))/BI(I)	10008440
119	CONTINUE	10008460
	IF(IPP.EQ.0) GO TO 205	10008480
	IF(IUSE.EQ.0) GO TO 301	10008500
	DO 291 I=1,NS	10008520
	IF(T.EQ.0) THH=0	10008540
	IF(T.NE.0) THH=T**HA	10008560
291	PP(I)=AA(I)+BA(I)*T+DA(I)*THH+EA(I)*SIN(FA*T+GA)	10008580
	DO 292 I=2,NSM1	10008600
292	PP(I)=PP(I)+PP(I-1)	10008620
	DO 222 I=1,NSM1	10008640
	INS=I+NS	10008660
	PPL=PP(I)/QL(I)	10008680
	XMV=YN(I+1)-YN(I)	10008700
	YMY=YN(INS+1)-YN(INS)	10008720
	XPL(I)=XMV*PPL	10008740
222	YPL(I)=YMY*PPL	10008760
301	DO 302 I=1,NSM1	10008780
	FXL(I+1)=FXL(I+1)+XPL(I)	10008800
	FYL(I+1)=FYL(I+1)+YPL(I)	10008820
	FXR(I)=FXR(I)-XPL(I)	10008840
302	FYR(I)=FYR(I)-YPL(I)	10008860
205	IF(IMT.EQ.0) GO TO 299	10008880
	IF(IUSE.EQ.0) GO TO 303	10008900
	DO 300 I=1,NSM1	10008920
	I2NS=I+NS2	10008940
	I3NS=I+NS3	10008960



```

TORQ(I)=.5*KT(I)*(F(I+1)-F(I))
IF(MTVC.EQ.0) GO TO 80
FDDTP=FDDT(I+1)-FDDT(I)
FDORA=2.*FDDTP/(FDDT(I+1)+FDDT(I))
IF(FDORA.LT.70L) FDOAB=0
IF(FDORA.GE.70L) FDOAB=FDDTP/ABS(FDDTP)
TORQ(I)=TORQ(I)+.5*(CTV(I)*FDDTP+CTC(I)*FDOAB)
MTYZ(I)=-((YN(I2NS+1)-YN(I2NS))*TORQ(I)
MTXZ(I)=(YN(I3NS+1)-YN(I3NS))*TORQ(I)
TMTX(I)=MTXZ(I)*2./QL(I)
TMTY(I)=MTYZ(I)*2./QL(I)
DO 304 I=1,NSM1
FXL(I+1)=FXL(I+1)-TMTX(I)
FYL(I+1)=FYL(I+1)-TMTY(I)
FXR(I)=FXR(I)+TMTX(I)
FYR(I)=FYR(I)+TMTY(I)
MXL(I+1)=MXL(I+1)+MTXZ(I)
MYL(I+1)=MYL(I+1)+MTYZ(I)
MXR(I)=MXR(I)+MTXZ(I)
MYR(I)=MYR(I)+MTYZ(I)
DO 209 I=1,NS
FX(I)=FXL(I)+FXR(I)+FHX(I)
FY(I)=FYL(I)+FYR(I)+FHY(I)
MX(I)=MXL(I)+MXR(I)+MHX(I)
MY(I)=MYL(I)+MYR(I)+MHY(I)
DO 207 I=1,NS
XFOR=0
YFOR=0
XMOM=0
YMOM=0
K=JBI(I)
IF(K.EQ.0) GO TO 766
XFOR=XBFOR(K)
YFOR=YBFOR(K)
XMOM=XBOMOM(K)
YMOM=YBOMOM(K)
FAA=F(I)+ALFA(I)
COSFA=COS(FAA)
SINFASIN(FAA)
FG=F(I)+GAMMA(I)
COSFG=COS(FG)
SINFG=SIN(FG)

```

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10009180

10009200

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10009240

10009260

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10009760

10009780

10009800

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INS=I+NS
I2NS=I+NS2
I3NS=I+NS3
I4NS=I+NS4
I5NS=I+NS5
I6NS=I+NS6
I7NS=I+NS7
I9NS=I+NS9
FDOTSQ=FDOT(I)**2
WHIR=(YN(I5NS)*YN(I)-YN(I4NS)*YN(INS))/(YN(I)**2+YN(INS)**2)
WHIRM=(YN(I7NS)*YN(I2NS)-YN(I6NS)*YN(I3NS))/
&(YN(I2NS)**2+YN(I3NS)**2)
BD(I4NS)=1./QM(I)*(FX(I)-(QK(I)*YN(I)+QC(I)*YN(I4NS)
&+XFOR
&+QKHD(I)*YN(INS)*(FDOCT(I)-XKF(I)*WHIR)+QCHD(I)*YN(I5NS)*
&(FDOCT(I)-XCF(I)*WHIR)
&+QKP(I)*YN(INS)+QCP(I)*YN(I5NS)))+ECC(I)*(FDD(I)*SINFA+
&FDOTSQ*COSFA)-GX
BD(I5NS)=1./QM(I)*(FY(I)-(QK(I)*YN(INS)+QC(I)*YN(I5NS)
&+YFOR
&-QKHD(I)*YN(I)*(FDOCT(I)-XKF(I)*WHIR)-QCHD(I)*YN(I4NS)*
&(FDOCT(I)-XCF(I)*WHIR)
&-QKP(I)*YN(I)-QCP(I)*YN(I4NS)))-ECC(I)*(FDD(I)*COSFA-
&FDOTSQ*SINFA)-GY
BD(I6NS)=1./QID(I)*(MX(I)-QKF(I)*YN(I2NS)-QCF(I)*YN(I6NS)
&-QKHDF(I)*YN(I3NS)*(FDOCT(I)-XKFF(I)*WHIRM)-QCHDF(I)*YN(I7NS)*
&(FDOCT(I)-XCF(I)*WHIRM)-XMOM
&-QKPF(I)*YN(I3NS)-QCPF(I)*YN(I7NS)-QIRO(I)*FDOCT(I)*YN(I7NS)
&-BETA(I)*(QIRO(I)-QID(I))*(FDD(I)*SINFG+FDOTSQ*COSFG))
BD(I7NS)=1./QID(I)*(MY(I)-QKF(I)*YN(I3NS)-QCF(I)*YN(I7NS)
&+QKHDF(I)*YN(I2NS)*(FDOCT(I)-XKFF(I)*WHIRM)+QCHDF(I)*YN(I6NS)*
&(FDOCT(I)-XCF(I)*WHIRM)-YMOM
&+QKPF(I)*YN(I2NS)+QCPF(I)*YN(I6NS)+QIRO(I)*FDOCT(I)*YN(I6NS)
&-BETA(I)*(QIRO(I)-QID(I))*(-FDD(I)*COSFG+FDOTSQ*SINFG))
IF(IUSE.EQ.0) GO TO 788
DO 411 I=1,NS
FAA=F(I)+ALFA(I)
FG=F(I)+GAMMA(I)
COSFA=COS(FAA)
SINFA=SIN(FAA)
COSFG=COS(FG)
SINFG=SIN(FG)

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1009820  
1009840  
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1010000  
1010020  
1010040  
1010060  
1010080  
1010100  
1010120  
1010140  
1010160  
1010180  
1010200  
1010220  
1010240  
1010260  
1010280  
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1010360  
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1010460  
1010480  
1010500  
1010520  
1010540  
1010560  
1010580  
1010600  
1010620  
1010640

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I4NS=I+NS4
I5NS=I+NS5
I6NS=I+NS6
I7NS=I+NS7
I9NS=I+NS9
COMB=QME(I)*((BD(I5NS)+GY)*COSFA-(BD(I4NS)+GX)*SINFA)
&+QID(I)*BETA(I)*(BD(I7NS)*COSFG-BD(I6NS)*SINFG)
&-QIRO(I)*FDOOT(I)*BETA(I)*(YN(I7NS)*SINFG+YN(I6NS)*COSFG)
IF(FDOOT(I).LT.0) FDOCT=-ABS(FDOOT(I))*CT(I)
IF(FDOOT(I).GE.0) FDOCT=FDOOT(I)**CT(I)
COMB=COMB+CT1(I)*FDOCT+CT2(I)*FDOOT(I)
IF(ITORQ.EQ.0) GO TO 233
IF(FDOOT(I).LT.0) FDOMT=-ABS(FDOOT(I))*MT(I)
IF(FDOOT(I).GE.0) FDOMT=FDOOT(I)**MT(I)
COMB=COMB-(MT1(I)*FDOMT+MT2(I)*FDOOT(I)+AT(I)+BT(I)*T+DU(I))*T
&**HT(I)+ET(I)*SIN(FT(I)*T+GT(I))
233 IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 413
COMB=COMB+KT(I-1)*(F(I)-F(I-1))
IF(MTVC.EQ.0) GO TO 413
FDOTM=FDOOT(I)-FDOOT(I-1)
FDOMRA=2.*ABS(FDOTM/(FDOOT(I)+FDOOT(I-1)))
IF(FDOMRA.LT.TOL) FDOMAB=0
IF(FDOMRA.GE.TOL) FDOMAB=FDOTM/ABS(FDOTM)
COMB=COMB+CTV(I-1)*FDOTM+CTC(I-1)*FDOMAB
413 IF(I.EQ.NS) GO TO 414
COMB=COMB-KT(I)*(F(I+1)-F(I))
IF(MTVC.EQ.0) GO TO 414
FDOTN=FDOOT(I+1)-FDOOT(I)
FDOIRA=2.*ABS(FDOTN/(FDOOT(I+1)+FDOOT(I)))
IF(FDOIRA.LT.TOL) FDOIRAB=0
IF(FDOIRA.GE.TOL) FDOIRAB=FDOTN/ABS(FDOTN)
COMB=COMB-CTV(I)*FDOTN-CTC(I)*FDOIRAB
414 TORS(I)=-COMB-TORHFM(I)
411 CONTINUE
IF(NSTOT.NE.0) GO TO 54
DO 53 I=1,NS
I9NS=I+NS9
53 FDO(I)=TORS(I)/AR(I)
GO TO 55
DO 56 I=1,NS
I9NS=I+NS9
54 IF(I.GE.1.AND.I.LT.ISTAR(1)) GO TO 57
10010660
10010680
10010700
10010720
10010740
10010760
10010780
10010800
10010820
10010840
10010860
10010880
10010900
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10010980
10011000
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10011040
10011060
10011080
10011100
10011120
10011140
10011160
10011180
10011200
10011220
10011240
10011260
10011280
10011300
10011320
10011340
10011360
10011380
10011400
10011420
10011440
10011460
10011480

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58 IF(I.LE.NS.AND.I.GT.ISTOP(NSTOT)) GO TO 57
59 NSTI=NSTOT-1
60 DO 58 J=1,NSTI
61 IF(I.GT.ISTOP(J).AND.I.LT.ISTAR(J+1)) GO TO 57
62 CONTINUE
63 FOOD(I)=TORS(I)/AR(I)
64 CONTINUE
65 DO 50 I=1,NSTOT
66 IR=ISTAR(I)
67 IP=ISTOP(I)
68 TOR=0
69 ARO=0
70 DO 51 J=IR,IP
71 TOR=TOR+TORS(J)
72 ARO=ARO+AR(J)
73 JJ=ISTAR(I)
74 FOOD(JJ)=TOR/ARO
75 IR1=IR+1
76 DO 52 IJ=IR1,IP
77 FOOD(IJ)=FOOD(JJ)
78 CONTINUE
79 CONTINUE
80 IUSE=0
81 CONTINUE
82 DO 812 I=1,NS4
83 I4NS=I+NS4
84 BD(I)=YN(I4NS)
85 DO 813 I=1,NS
86 I8NS=I+NS8
87 I9NS=I+NS9
88 BD(I9NS)=FDD(I)
89 BD(I8NS)=YN(I9NS)
90 NB4=NB*4
91 DO 503 I=1,NB4
92 I10S=I+NS10
93 I10S4B=I10S+NB4
94 BD(I10S)=YN(I10S4B)
95 DO 216 I=1,NB
96 K=IB(I)
97 KNS=K+NS
98 K4NS=K+NS4
99 K5NS=K+NS5

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I10S=I+NS10	10012340
I10SB=I10S+NB	10012360
I10S4B=I10S+NB4	10012380
I10S5B=I10SB+NB4	10012400
IF(BM(I).NE.0) GO TO 217	10012420
BD(I10S4B)=BD(K4NS)*YN(I10S)/YN(K)	10012440
BD(I10S5B)=BD(K5NS)*YN(I10SB)/YN(KNS)	10012460
IF(BI(I).NE.0) GO TO 216	10012480
K2NS=K+NS2	10012500
K3NS=K+NS3	10012520
K6NS=K+NS6	10012540
K7NS=K+NS7	10012560
I10S2B=I10SB+NB	10012580
I10S3B=I10S2B+NB	10012600
I10S6B=I10S5B+NB	10012620
I10S7B=I10S6B+NB	10012640
BD(I10S6B)=BD(K6NS)*YN(I10S2B)/YN(K2NS)	10012660
BD(I10S7B)=BD(K7NS)*YN(I10S3B)/YN(K3NS)	10012680
CONTINUE	10012700
RETURN	10012720
END	10012740
<hr/>	
SUBROUTINE HYSMET(YNN,IC,II)	05000000
INTEGER CONTIN,RIG,CT,CRT	05000020
REAL INPRPM, MT1,MT2,MOSQ,MOWHIR,MORO,MOPHAS,MOFOR,MOFOPH	05000040
DIMENSION WHIRR(15),WHSLOP(15),SLOP(15)	05000060
DIMENSION PHAROS(15),BSLRO(6),BSPHAS(6),	05000080
EROMM(6),	05000100
EPHASMM(6),BGPHAS(6)	05000120
DIMENSION XBM(6),YBM(6),XBMCM(6),YBMCM(6),XMF(6),YMF(6),	05000140
EXMOM(6),YMOM(6)	05000160
DIMENSION TT(50),RPM(50),WHRATI(50),FGRC(50,6),BRGR(50,6),ROMAX(505000180	05000200
EO),ROSTA(50),ISTATN(50),XT(50),YTT(50)	05000220
DIMENSION XX(15),YY(15),RG(15), PHARO(15),WHRVLO(15),	05000240
WHRATO(15),	05000260
XB(6),YB(6),XBDOT(6),YBDOT(6),BRGRO(6),XBFOR(6),	05000280
YBFOR(6),	05000300
EBRGFOR(6),BRFOPH(6),MORO(6),MOPHAS(6),MOFOR(6),MOFOPH(6),	05000320
EMOWHIR(6),	05000340
EXMFOR(6),YMFOR(6),REV(15),RPM(15),YNN(198)	05000360
COMMON NS,NS2,NS3,NS4,NS5,NS6,NS7,NS8,NS9,NS10,NSM1,NSP1,NS2P1,	05000380
ENS4P1,IP,IPRINT,	05000400
ENN,NB,IB1,IBNB,NNT,ITIM,IUSE,CRT,CONTIN,NUORPM,IASIGN,NPOINT,	

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EMOSHA,MET,IND,IPP,ITORQ,IMT,G      TOL1,GX,GY,Q,S,QLL,QMLOV,HA,FA,GA
COMMON PI, T,DT,TMAX,DP,
COMMON IB(6),KK(6),RIG(14),JBI(15),CT(15),MT(15)
COMMON TITLE(18),F(15),FDUT(15),FDOFIX(6),DD(14),D(14),QL(14),
EP(14),
EDN(14),EE(14),GG(14),EI(14),GAK(14),SHK(14),AM(15),AID(15),
EAIRO(15),
EQM(15),
EQID(15),QIRO(15),ECC(15),ALFA(15),BETA(15),GAMMA(15),QME(15),
EFOSTIF(6),
EZ(15),QZ(15),QK(15),QC(15),QKP(15),QCP(15),QKHD(15),QCHD(15),
EQKF(15),QCF(15),
EQKPF(15),QCPF(15),QKHDF(15),QKHDF(15),XKF(15),XCF(15),XKFF(15),
EXCFF(15),
EQKXX(6),QKXY(6),QKYY(6),QKXX(6),QKXX(6),QKXX(6),QCYX(6),QCYX(6),
EXXMK(6),XYMK(6),YYMK(6),YYMK(6),XXMC(6),XXMC(6),YYMC(6),YYMC(6),
EBI(6),XKMM(6),YKMM(6),XCMM(6),YCMM(6),
EBKMX(6),BKMY(6),BCMX(6),BCMY(6),BM(6),USV(14),USC(14),
EUBV(14),UBC(14),UTC(14),UTV(14),CT1(15),CT2(15),CTV(14),CTC(14),
EMT1(15),MT2(15),AT(15),BT(15),DU(15),HT(15),ET(15),FT(15),GT(15),
EAA(15),
EBA(15),DA(15),EA(15),EA(15),YN(84), INPRPM(50)
COMMON C(15,15),B(15,15),TF(15,15),TM(15,15),BBB(6,3),BDB(6,3),
EBEB(6,3),
EBCB(6,3),BHB(6,3),BKB(6,3),BNB(6,3),BROB(6,4)
FORMAT(IPE21.4,1P4E13.4)
A=180./PI
H=A/6.
V=-5/PI
DO 32 I=1,NS
INS=I+NS
I2NS=I+NS2
I3NS=I+NS3
I4NS=I+NS4
I5NS=I+NS5
I6NS=I+NS6
I7NS=I+NS7
ROSQ=YNN(I)**2+YNN(INS)**2
RO(I)=SQRT(ROSQ)
XX(I)=YNN(I)
YY(I)=YNN(INS)
IF(YY(I).EQ.0) YY(I)=1.E-20

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IF (XX(I).EQ.0) XX(I)=1.E-20
PHARO(I)=ATAN2(YY(I),XX(I))*A
IF (PHARO(I).LT.0) PHARO(I)=360.+PHARO(I)
WHRVLC(I)=(YNN(I5NS)*YNN(I)-YNN(I4NS)*YNN(I3NS))/ROSQ
SLOPSQ=YNN(I2NS)**2+YNN(I3NS)**2
WHSLOP(I)=(YNN(I7NS)*YNN(I2NS)-YNN(I6NS)*YNN(I3NS))/SLOPSQ*H
SLOP(I)=SQRT(SLOPSQ)
IF (YNN(I2NS).EQ.0) YNN(I2NS)=1.E-20
IF (YNN(I3NS).EQ.0) YNN(I3NS)=1.E-20
PHAROS(I)=ATAN2(YNN(I3NS),YNN(I2NS))*A
IF (PHAROS(I).LT.0) PHAROS(I)=360.+PHAROS(I)
DO 224 I=1,NB
I10S=I+NS10
I10SB=I10S+NB
I10S2B=I10SB+NB
I10S3B=I10S2B+NB
I10S4B=I10S3B+NB
I10S5B=I10S4B+NB
I10S6B=I10S5B+NB
I10S7B=I10S6B+NB
J=IB(I)
JNS=J+NS
J2NS=J+NS2
J3NS=J+NS3
J4NS=J+NS4
J5NS=J+NS5
J6NS=J+NS6
J7NS=J+NS7
J9NS=J+NS9
XB(I)=(YNN(J)-YNN(I10S))
YB(I)=(YNN(JNS)-YNN(I10SB))
XBDOT(I)=(YNN(J4NS)-YNN(I10S2B))
YBDOT(I)=(YNN(J5NS)-YNN(I10S3B))
IF (XB(I).EQ.0) XB(I)=1.E-20
IF (YB(I).EQ.0) YB(I)=1.E-20
BRGRO(I)=SQRT(XB(I)**2+YB(I)**2)
BGPHAS(I)=ATAN2(YB(I),XB(I))*A
IF (BGPHAS(I).LT.0) BGPHAS(I)=360.+BGPHAS(I)
XBFOR(I)=FOSTIF(I)*XB(I)
YBFOR(I)=FOSTIF(I)*YB(I)
&+QKXX(I)*XB(I)+QKXY(I)*YB(I)+QCXX(I)*XBDOT(I)+QCXY(I)*YBDOT(I)
YBFOR(I)=FOSTIF(I)*YB(I)
&+QKYY(I)*YB(I)-QKYX(I)*XB(I)+QCYX(I)*YBDOT(I)-QCYX(I)*XBDOT(I)

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IF(XBFOR(I).EQ.0) XBFOR(I)=1.E-20
IF(YBFOR(I).EQ.0) YBFOR(I)=1.E-20
BRGFOR(I)=SQRT(XBFOR(I)**2+YBFOR(I)**2)
BRFOPH(I)=ATAN2(YBFOR(I),XBFOR(I))*A
IF(BRFOPH(I).LT.0) BRFOPH(I)=BRFOPH(I)+360.
MOSQ=YNN(I10S)**2+YNN(I10S6)**2
MOWHIR(I)=(YNN(I10S5B)*YNN(I10S)-YNN(I10S4B)*YNN(I10S8))/MOSQ
MOWHIR(I)=MOWHIR(I)/YNN(J9NS)
MORO(I)=SQRT(MOSQ)
IF(YNN(I10S).EQ.0) YNN(I10S)=1.E-20
IF(YNN(I10S6).EQ.0) YNN(I10S6)=1.E-20
MOPHAS(I)=ATAN2(YNN(I10S6),YNN(I10S))*A
IF(MOPHAS(I).LT.0) MOPHAS(I)=MOPHAS(I)+360.
XBM(I)=YNN(J2NS)-YNN(I10S2B)
YBM(I)=YNN(J3NS)-YNN(I10S3B)
IF(1.NE.2) GO TO 2
C THE LOAD COMPUTATIONS SKIPPED BY "GO TO 2" ARE NOT NEEDED IN WRITE
C -OUT, HOWEVER THEY ARE RETAINED FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE USE.
XMFOR(I)=BKMX(I)*YNN(I10S)+BCMX(I)*YNN(I10S4B)
YMFOR(I)=BKMY(I)*YNN(I10S6)+BCMY(I)*YNN(I10S5B)
IF(XMFOR(I).EQ.0) XMFOR(I)=1.E-20
IF(YMFOR(I).EQ.0) YMFOR(I)=1.E-20
MOFOR(I)=SQRT(XMFOR(I)**2+YMFOR(I)**2)
MOFOPH(I)=ATAN2(YMFOR(I),XMFOR(I))*A
IF(MOFOPH(I).LT.0) MOFOPH(I)=MOFOPH(I)+360.
XBMDOT=YNN(J6NS)-YNN(I10S6B)
YBMDOT=YNN(J7NS)-YNN(I10S7B)
XBMDOT=XBM(I)*XBM(I)+YBM(I)*YBM(I)+XXMC(I)*XBMDOT+XYMC(I)
YBMDOT=YBM(I)*YBM(I)-YXMK(I)*XBM(I)+XXMC(I)*YBMDOT-YXMC(I)
XBMDOT
YBMDOT
XBMDOT=XKMM(I)*YNN(I10S2B)+XCMM(I)*YNN(I10S6B)
YBMDOT=YKMM(I)*YNN(I10S3B)+YCMM(I)*YNN(I10S7B)
2 IF(XBM(I).EQ.0) XBM(I)=1.E-20
IF(YBM(I).EQ.0) YBM(I)=1.E-20
BSLRO(I)=SQRT(XBM(I)**2+YBM(I)**2)
BSPHAS(I)=ATAN2(YBM(I),XBM(I))*A
IF(BSPHAS(I).LT.0) BSPHAS(I)=360.+BSPHAS(I)
IF(YNN(I10S2B).EQ.0) YNN(I10S2B)=1.E-20
IF(YNN(I10S3B).EQ.0) YNN(I10S3B)=1.E-20
ROMM(I)=SQRT(YNN(I10S2B)**2+YNN(I10S3B)**2)
PHASMM(I)=ATAN2(YNN(I10S3B),YNN(I10S2B))*A

```



224	IF(PHASM(I).LT.0) PHASMM(I)=360.+PHASMM(I)	05002940
	DO 225 I=1,NS	05002960
	I8NS=I+NS8	05002980
	I9NS=I+NS9	05003000
	REV(I)=YNN(I8NS)*V	05003020
	WHIRR(I)=WHRVLO(I)*H	05003040
	RPM(I)=YNN(I9NS)*H	05003060
225	WHRATQ(I)=WHRVLO(I)/YNN(I9NS)	05003080
	AIN=2.54	05003100
	AF=4.4482216152605	05003120
	DO 38 I=1,NB	05003140
	BRGRO(I)=BRGRO(I)*AIN	05003160
38	MORO(I)=MORO(I)*AIN	05003180
	DO 39 I=1,NS	05003200
39	RO(I)=RO(I)*AIN	05003220
	IF(IP.LT.IPRINT) GO TO 144	05003240
	IP=0	05003260
	WRITE(6,304)	05003280
304	FORMAT(' ROTOR SPIN REVOLUTION ARRAY')	05003300
	WRITE(6,404) (REV(I),I=1,NS)	05003320
	WRITE(6,305)	05003340
305	FORMAT(' ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM')	05003360
	WRITE(6,404) (RO(I),I=1,NS)	05003380
	WRITE(6,386)	05003400
386	FORMAT(' ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')	05003420
	WRITE(6,404) (PHARO(I),I=1,NS)	05003440
	WRITE(6,306)	05003460
306	FORMAT(' ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANSES')	05003480
	WRITE(6,404) (SLOP(I),I=1,NS)	05003500
	WRITE(6,307)	05003520
307	FORMAT(' ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')	05003540
	WRITE(6,404) (PHAROS(I),I=1,NS)	05003560
	WRITE(6,308)	05003580
308	FORMAT(' ROTOR SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM')	05003600
	WRITE(6,404) (RPM(I),I=1,NS)	05003620
	WRITE(6,309)	05003640
309	FORMAT(' ROTOR DISPLACEMENT WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM')	05003660
	WRITE(6,404) (WHIRR(I),I=1,NS)	05003680
	WRITE(6,310)	05003700
310	FORMAT(' ROTOR SLOPE WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM')	05003720
	WRITE(6,404) (WHSLOP(I),I=1,NS)	05003740
	WRITE(6,311)	05003760

```

311  FORMAT('          BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM')
      WRITE(6,404) (BRGRO(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,312)
312  FORMAT('          BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')
      WRITE(6,404) (BGPHAS(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,313)
313  FORMAT('          MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM')
      WRITE(6,404) (MORO(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,314)
314  FORMAT('          MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')
      WRITE(6,404) (MOPHAS(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,315)
315  FORMAT('          BEARING MASS WHIRL/ROTOR SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO ARRAY')
      WRITE(6,404) (MOWHIR(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,316)
316  FORMAT('          BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN')
      WRITE(6,404) (BSLRO(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,317)
317  FORMAT('          BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')
      WRITE(6,404) (BSPHAS(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,388)
388  FORMAT('          MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN')
      WRITE(6,404) (ROMM(I),I=1,NB)
      WRITE(6,319)
319  FORMAT('          MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES')
      WRITE(6,404) (PHASMM(I),I=1,NB)
164  IF(CRT.EQ.0) RETURN
      IC=1+IC
      TT(IC)=T
      RPM(IC)=RPM(IASIGN)
      WHRATI(IC)=WHIRR(IASIGN)/RPM(IASIGN)
      XXT(IC)=XX(IASIGN)*AIN
      YYT(IC)=YY(IASIGN)*AIN
      DO 500 I=1,NB
      FORC(IC,I)=BRGFOR(I)*AF
500  BRGR(IC,I)=BRGRO(I)
      J=1
      DO 510 I=1,NS
      IF(RO(J).LT.RO(I))J=I
510  CONTINUE
      ROMAX(IC)=RO(J)
      ISTATN(IC)=J

```

```

05003780
05003800
05003820
05003840
05003860
05003880
05003900
05003920
05003940
05003960
05003980
05004000
05004020
05004040
05004060
05004080
05004100
05004120
05004140
05004160
05004180
05004200
05004220
05004240
05004260
05004280
05004300
05004320
05004340
05004360
05004380
05004400
05004420
05004440
05004460
05004480
05004500
05004520
05004540
05004560
05004580
05004600

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ROSTA(IC)=RO(IASIGN)
IF(MOSHA.EQ.0)GOTO163
IF(ACCEL.EQ.0)GOTO163
IF(II.GT.NDOORPM)GOTO163
IF(RPM(IASIGN).LT.INPRPM(II))GOTO163
II=I+II
C
PLOT 1
REAL CHAR11(21),CHAR21(8),CHAR31(9),CHARSS(4),SYMBOL(100)
DATA CHAR11//ROTOR 3-DIMENSIONAL MODE SHAPE WITH PHASE ANGLES (DEG)5004780
IREES) LABELED AS SHOWN, AT RPM=//,CHAR21//ROTOR AXIAL LENGTH, CEN05004800
2TIMETERS//,CHAR31//ROTOR DEFLECTION VECTOR, CENTIMETERS//
CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR11,64,0,1.463,9.67,0.)
CALL LRCNVT(RPMM(IC),3,CHARSS,4,13,5)
CALL LRLEGN(CHARSS,13,0,8.6,9.67,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR21,27,0,4.31,0.,0.)
CALL LRCURV(Z,RO,NS,2,SYMBOL,0.)
DO 1005 I=1,NS
CALL LRCNVT(PHARO(I),3,CHARSS,3,4,0)
CALL LRLABL(CHARSS,4,0,2(I),RO(I),0.)
1005 CONTINUE
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR31,31,1,0.,4.6,1.)
163 IF(T.GE.TMAX) GO TO 1040
IF(IC.LT.NPOINT)RETURN
1040 NPOINT =IC
IC=0
C
PLOT 2
CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.)
REAL CHAR12(7)//ROTOR SPIN SPEED VERSUS TIME//,CHAR22(4)//TIME, SE05005160
1CONDS //,CHAR32(6)//ROTOR SPIN SPEED, RPM //
CALL LRCURV(TT,RPM,NPOINT,2,SYMBOL,0.)
CALL LRCURV(TT,RPM,NPOINT,3,SYMBOL,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR12,28,0,3.50,9.67,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR22,13,0,4.86,0.,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR32,21,1,0.,4.95,1.)
C
PLOT 3
CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.)
REAL CHAR13(19)//ROTOR WHIRL-TO-SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO VERSUS ROTOR
ISPIN SPEED AT ROTOR STATION//
CALL LRCURV(RPM,WHRATI,NPOINT,2,SYMBOL,0.)
CALL LRCURV(RPM,WHRATI,NPOINT,3,SYMBOL,0.)
CALL LRCNVT(IASIGN,1,CHARSS,1,3,0)

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CALL LRLEGN(CHARSS,3,0,7.85,9.67,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR13,76,0,1.795,9.67,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR13,35,1,0,3.47,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR32,21,0,4.55,0,1.)
PLOT 4
PLOT RPM VS FORC FUNCTIONS
CALL PLOTBR(FORC)
CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.)
REAL CHAR14(24)/*BEARING REACTIONS VERSUS ROTOR SPIN SPEED WITH BE05005600
IARING LOCATION STATION NUMBERS LABELED AS SHOWN*/CHAR24(7)/*BEAR05005620
2NG REACTIONS, NEWTONS */
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR14,96,0,1.365,9.67,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR32,21,0,4.55,0,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR24,25,1,0,4.37,1.)
PLOT 5
PLOT RPM VS BRGR FUNCTIONS
CALL PLOTBR(BRGR)
CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.)
REAL CHAR15(25)/*JOURNAL DISPLACEMENT VERSUS ROTOR SPIN SPEED WITH05005600
1 BEARING LOCATION STATION NUMBERS LABELED AS SHOWN */CHAR25(9)/*
2 JOURNAL DISPLACEMENTS, CENTIMETERS */
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR15,99,0,1.21,9.67,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR32,21,0,4.55,0,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR25,29,1,0,4.52,1.)
PLOT 6
CALL LRANGE(0,0,0,0.)
REAL CHAR16(13)/*MAXIMUM ROTOR DEFLECTIONS VERSUS ROTOR SPIN SPEED05005960
1 */CHAR26(22)/*(THE STATION NUMBERS WHERE THE MAXIMUM DEFLECTIO05005980
2 NS OCCUR ARE SHOWN) */CHAR36(10)/*MAXIMUM ROTOR DEFLECTIONS, CENT05006000
3 IMETERS */
CALL LRCURV(RPM,ROMAX,NPOINT,2,SYMBOL,0.)
DO 1006 I=1,NPOINT
CALL LRCNVT(ISTATN(I),1,CHARSS,1,3,0)
CALL LRLABL(CHARSS,3,0,RPM(I),ROMAX(1),0.)
CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR16,49,0,3.45,9.756,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR26,67,0,2.75,9.639,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR32,21,0,4.55,0,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR36,33,1,0,4.52,1.)
PLOT 7
REAL CHAR17(17)/*(THE STATION NUMBER WHERE THE ROTOR DEFLECTIONS 005006240
1CCUR IS SHOWN)*/

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CALL LRCURV(RPM,ROSTA,NPCINT,2,SYMBOL,0.)
DO 1007 I=1,NPOINT
CALL LRCNVT(IASIGN,1,CHARSS,1,3,0)
1007 CALL LRLABL(CHARSS,3,0,RPM(I),ROSTA(I),0.)
CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR16(3),41,0,3.45,9.756,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR17,63,0,2.75,9.639,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR32,21,0,4.55,0.,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR36(3),25,1,0.,4.25,1.)
PLOT 8
REAL CHAR18( 8)/*ROTOR ORBIT X-Y PLOT AT STATION */
1CHAR28(5)/*X-AXIS, CENTIMETERS */
2CHAR38(5)/*Y-AXIS, CENTIMETERS */
2000 CALL LRLEGN(TITLE,72,0,1.15,9.99,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR18,32,0,3.45,9.67,0.)
CALL LRCNVT(IASIGN,1,CHARSS,1,2,0)
CALL LRLEGN(CHARSS,2,0,9.25,9.67,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR28,16,0,4.31,0.,0.)
CALL LRLEGN(CHAR38,16,1,0.,5.,0.)
XMIN=1E70
YMIN=1E70
XMAX=-1E70
YMAX=-1E70
DO 2010 I=1,NPOINT
XMIN=AMIN1(XMIN,XXT(I))
YMIN=AMIN1(YMIN,YYT(I))
XMAX=AMAX1(XMAX,XXT(I))
YMAX=AMAX1(YMAX,YYT(I))
2010 YMAX=AMAX1(YMAX,YYT(I))
CALL LRANGE(XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX)
CALL LRCURVE(XX,YY,NPOINT,2,SYMBOL,1.)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE PLOTBR(F,RPM,NPOINT,NB,IB)
DIMENSION F(50,6),RPM(50),IB(6),Y(2)
GET LIMITS OF F & RPM
Y(1)=1.E70
Y(2)=-1.E70
DO 10 I=1,NB
DO 10 J=1,NPOINT
Y(1)=AMIN1(Y(1),F(J,I))
10 Y(2)=AMAX1(Y(2),F(J,I))
CALL LRANGE(RPM(1),RPM(NPOINT),Y(1),Y(2))

```

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05006280
05006300
05006320
05006340
05006360
05006380
05006400
05006420
05006440
05006460
05006480
05006500
05006520
05006540
05006560
05006580
05006600
05006620
05006640
05006660
05006680
05006700
05006720
05006740
05006760
05006780
05006800
05006820
05006840
05006860
05006880
05006900
11000020
11000040
11000060
11000080
11000100
11000120
11000140
11000160
11000180
11000200

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```

C      PLOT EACH OF THE NB FUNCTIONS
DO 20 I=1,NB
CALL LRCURV(RPM,F(I,1),NPOINT,2,Y,0.)
CALL LRCNVT(IB(I),1,Y,1,3,0)
DO 20 J=1,NPOINT
20 CALL LRLABL(Y,3,0,RPM(J),F(J,I),0.)
RETURN
END
11000220
11000240
11000260
11000280
11000300
11000320
11000340
11000360

```

```

TEST DATA: DATAES (STEADY-STATE INPUT USING ENGLISH UNITS)  APR.4,1973000000001
&MUST DT=.00005,TMAX=.010,DP=.002,NS=3,NB=2,      IB=1,3,DD=1,1,
QL=5,5,MET=0, FDOT1=60000,      &END
&OPTION      DN=0,0,GG=1.2E7,1.2E7,AM=3*50,ALFA=3*45,AID=3*50,AIRO=3*25,
IPRINT=2,
BETA=.0057,0,-.0057,GAMMA=3*45,XKMM=2*2.E6,YKMM=2*2.E6,BM=2*30,BI=2*30,
XXMK=2*1.E6,YYMK=2*1.E6,KK=2,2,FDOFIX=2*3000,
BBB=18*10, BCB=18*1, BDB=18*10, BEB=18*10, BHB=18*2,
BKB(1,1)=1.E5,BKB(2,1)=1.E5,BKB(1,2)=1.,BKB(2,2)=1.,BNB(1,1)=10.,
BNB(2,1)=10.,BNB(1,2)=1.,BNB(2,2)=1.,BROB(1,2)=1.,BROB(2,2)=1.,
BROB(1,3)=1.,BROB(2,3)=1.,YKMM=2*2.E6, QKXX=2*0,QKYY=2*0,      &END
TEST DATA: DATAET (TRANSIENT SPIN SPEED INPUT DATA,ENGLISH UNITS) APR.73
&MUST DT=.00005,TMAX=.010,DP=.002,NS=3,NB=2,      IB=1,3,DD=1,1,
QL=5,5,MET=0, FDOT1=1000,      &END
&OPTION      DN=0,0,GG=1.2E7,1.2E7,AM=3*50,ALFA=3*45,AID=3*50,AIRO=3*25,
ITORQ=1,      GAMMA=3*45,AT(3)=1.E6, BM=2*30,BI=2*30,
KK=2,2,FDOFIX=2*3000., CRT=1,XXMK=2*0,YYMK=2*0,
BBB=18*10, BCB=18*1, BDB=18*10, BEB=18*10, BHB=18*2,
BKB(1,1)=1.E5,BKB(2,1)=1.E5,BKB(1,2)=1.,BKB(2,2)=1.,BNB(1,1)=10.,
BNB(2,1)=10.,BNB(1,2)=1.,BNB(2,2)=1.,BROB(1,2)=1.,BROB(2,2)=1.,
BROB(1,3)=1.,BROB(2,3)=1.,
QKXX=2*0,QKYY=2*0,      &END
TEST DATA: DATAMS (STEADY-STATE INPT DATA USING INTERN'L UNITS) APR.73
&MUST DT=.00005,TMAX=.010,DP=.002,NS=3,NB=2,      IB=1,3,DD=2*2.54,
MET=1, FDOT1=60000, QL=2*12.7,      &END
&OPTION DN=0,0,GG=2*8273708.751,AM=3*22.6796185,ALFA=3*45,AID=3*146.319827,
AIRO=3*73.159913, BETA=.0057,0,-.0057,GAMMA=3*45,XKMM=2*22596965.8,
IPRINT=2,
YKMM=2*22596965.8,XXMK=2*11298482.9,YYMK=2*11298482.9,BM=2*13.6077711,
BI=2*87.79189602,KK=2,2,FDOFIX=2*3000,

```

BBB=18\*6.8947572,BCB=18\*.15500031,BDB=18\*3.937007874,BEB=18\*10,BHB=18\*2,  
 BKB(1,1)=175126.84,BKB(2,1)=175126.84,BKB(1,2)=1.7512684,BKB(2,2)=1.7512684,  
 BNB(1,1)=17.512684,BNB(2,1)=17.512684,BNB(1,2)=1.7512684,BNB(2,2)=1.7512684,  
 BROB(1,2)=2.54,BROB(2,2)=2.54,BROB(1,3)=2.54,BROB(2,3)=2.54,QKXX=2\*0,QKYY=2\*0,  
 &END

TEST DATA: DATAMT (TRANSIENT SPIN SPEED INPUT DATA, INTERN'L UNITS) AP.73  
 &MUST DT=.00005,TMAX=.010,DP=.002,NS=3,NB=2,  
 MET=1, FDOT1=1000, QL=2\*12.7,  
 &OPTION DN=0,0,GG=2\*8273708.751,AM=3\*22.6796185,ALFA=3\*45,AID=3\*146.319827,  
 KK=2,2,FDOFIX=2\*3000.,ITORQ=1,AT(3)=11298482.903,  
 AIRO=3\*73.159913, CRT=1,  
 GAMMA=3\*45,  
 BM=2\*13.6077711,  
 &END

XXMK=2\*0,YYMK=2\*0,  
 BI=2\*87.79189602,KK=2,2,FDOFIX=2\*3000,  
 BBB=18\*6.8947572,BCB=18\*.15500031,BDB=18\*3.937007874,BEB=18\*10,BHB=18\*2,  
 BKB(1,1)=175126.84,BKB(2,1)=175126.84,BKB(1,2)=1.7512684,BKB(2,2)=1.7512684,  
 BNB(1,1)=17.512684,BNB(2,1)=17.512684,BNB(1,2)=1.7512684,BNB(2,2)=1.7512684,  
 BROB(1,2)=2.54,BROB(2,2)=2.54,BROB(1,3)=2.54,BROB(2,3)=2.54,QKXX=2\*0,QKYY=2\*0,  
 &END

15-STATION ROTOR AND 6-BEARING ROTOR SYSTEM  
 &MUST DT=.00005,TMAX=.003,DP=.001,NS=15,NB=6,IB=2,4,7,9,12,14,DD=14\*1,  
 QL=14\*2,MET=0,FDOF1=60000,  
 &OPTION AM=15\*50, AID=15\*50, AIRO=15\*25,  
 &END

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## APPENDIX F

### IBM 360/370 COMPUTER RESULTS

Table XXIII provides the computation results for a transient spin speed rotor operation in the International Unit System. Table XXIV is the constant speed rotor dynamic performance for a rotor configuration having 15 rotor stations and 6 support bearings, which represents the current maximum computer program capacity.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE VALUES OF INPUT DATA USED IN THIS RUN WITH TITLE DESCRIPTION ON THE NEXT LINE.

TEST DATA: DATAMT (TRANSIENT SPIN SPEED INPUT DATA, INTERN'L UNITS) AP.73

264

4TH ORDER RUNGE-KUTTA FIXED STEP INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE IS USED IN THIS RUN.

# I. GENERAL PARAMETERS

IND = 1, C=USING ADAMS-MOULTON PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR VARIABLE STEP INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE  
 1=USING 4TH ORDER RUNGE-KUTTA FIXED STEP INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE  
 2=USING ADAMS-MOULTON FIXED STEP INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE  
 MET = 1, 1=INTERNATIONAL UNITS, 0=ENGLISH UNITS,  
 CONTIN=C, 1=CONTINUATION FROM A PREVIOUS RUN, C=A NEW RUN  
 WHEN CONTIN=1 ADDITIONAL INPUT OF PUNCHED CARDS MUST BE PROVIDED,  
 AND THE DT VALUE ON THE PUNCHED CARD WILL OVERRIDE THE DT VALUE ON THE SECOND LINE BELOW.  
 T = 0.0 SEC. STARTING TIME  
 DT= 5.00000E-05 SEC. SUGGESTED INTEGRATION TIME STEP  
 TMAX = 1.00000E-02 SEC. MAXIMUM RUN TIME  
 DP= 2.00000E-03 SEC. COMPUTED RESULTS MINIMUM PRINTING TIME INTERVALS  
 IPRINT = 1, PRINTING FREQUENCY 1 PER 1 MINIMUM PRINTING INTERVALS (DP)  
 CRT = 1, 1=CRT PRODUCED, 0=NO CRT  
 MOSHA = 1, 1=ROTOR MODE SHAPE CRT WILL BE PRODUCED PROVIDED THAT CRT=1,  
 0=THE CRT WILL NOT BE PRODUCED.  
 NPOINT = 25, THE NUMBER OF POINTS (ONE PER MINIMUM PRINTOUT STEP) PER CRT GRAPH,  
 THE RANGE OF NPOINT IS 1 THROUGH 50.  
 NOORPM = 1, THE NUMBER OF ROTOR SPIN SPEEDS AT OR NEAR AND ABOVE WHICH  
 THE ROTOR MODE SHAPE CRT WILL BE PRODUCED PROVIDED THAT MOSHA=1 AND CRT=1.  
 IASIGN = 1, THE ROTOR STATION NUMBER AT WHICH THE ROTOR SPIN SPEED VERSUS TIME CRT, DISPLACEMENT  
 WHIPL/SPIN SPEED FREQUENCY RATIO CRT AND ROTOR ORBIT X-Y PLOT CRT WILL BE PRODUCED.  
 INPRPM ARRAY INPUT RPM ARRAY AT OR ABOVE EACH OF WHICH A 3-DIMENSION ROTOR MODEL SHAPE WILL BE PRODUCED  
 0.0

NS = 3, NUMBER OF ROTOR STATIONS  
 NB = 2, NUMBER OF BEARING STATIONS

BEARING STATION LOCATION ARRAY (IE(K),K=1,NB):  
 1 3  
 2

NUMBER OF NONLINEAR BEARING STIFFNESS SECTIONS FOR EACH OF THE BEARING STATIONS (KK(K),K=1,NB)  
 2 2

TABLE XXIII. Continued

F(1) = 1.00000E-20 DEGREES,      STARTING ROTOR SPIN ANGULAR POSITION  
 FOOT(1) = 1.00000E 03 RPM,      STARTING ROTOR SPIN AND WHIRL SPEED

ROTOR SECTION TORSIONAL ELASTICITY CONTROL VARIABLE (RIG(J), J=1, NS-1)

1=TORSIONALLY RIGID ROTOR SECTION IS ASSUMED

0=ACTUAL TORSIONALLY ELASTIC ROTOR SECTION IS USED

0

0

TABLE XXIII. Continued

## II. ROTOR GEOMETRY AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES (J=1,NS-1), (I=1,NS)

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OUTSIDE DIAMETER ARRAY (DD(J)), CM
  2.54000E 00  2.54000E 00
INSIDE DIAMETER ARRAY (ID(J)), CM
  0.0          0.0
SECTION LENGTH ARRAY (QL(J)), CM
  1.27000E 01  1.27000E 01
MASS DENSITY ARRAY (DN(J)), KG/CM**3
  0.0          0.0
ELASTICITY MODULUS ARRAY (EE(J)), NEWTON/CM**2
  2.06840E 07  2.06840E 07
SHEAR MODULUS ARRAY (GG(J)), NEWTON/CM**2
  8.27371E 06  8.27371E 06
POISSON'S RATIO ARRAY (P(J))
  3.00000E-01  3.00000E-01
PRODUCT OF ELASTICITY AND AREA INERTIA ARRAY (EI(J)), NEWTON*CM**2
  0.0          0.0
PRODUCT OF SHEAR MODULUS, AREA AND SHEAR FACTOR ARRAY (GAK(J)), NEWTONS
  0.0          0.0
ADDITIONAL MASS ARRAY (AM(I)), KG
  2.26796E 01  2.26796E 01  2.26796E 01
ADDITIONAL TRANSVERSE MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (AID(I)), KG*CM**2
  1.46320E 02  1.46320E 02  1.46320E 02
ADDITIONAL POLAR MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (AIRO(I)), KG*CM**2
  7.31599E 01  7.31599E 01  7.31599E 01
MASS ECCENTRICITY ARRAY (ECC(I)), CM
  2.54000E-04  2.54000E-04  2.54000E-04
ECCENTRICITY PHASE ANGLE ARRAY (ALFA(I)), DEGREES
  4.50000E 01  4.50000E 01  4.50000E 01
MASS INERTIA MISALIGNMENT ANGLE ARRAY (BETA(I)), DEGREES
  0.0          0.0
MISALIGNMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY (GAMMA(I)), DEGREES
  4.50000E 01  4.50000E 01  4.50000E 01

```

III. LINEAR SUPPORT BEARING AND MOUNT PARAMETERS (K=1,NB) TABLE XXIII. Continued

```

MOUNT X-FORCE STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (EKMX(K)), NEWTON/CM
3.50250E 06 3.50250E 06
MOUNT Y-FORCE STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (EKMY(K)), NEWTON/CM
3.50250E 06 3.50250E 06
MOUNT X-FORCE DAMPING COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BCKX(K)), NEWTON*SEC/CM
0.0 0.0
MOUNT Y-FORCE DAMPING COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BCKY(K)), NEWTON*SEC/CM
0.0 0.0
MOUNT XZ-PLANE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XKMM(K)), NEWTON*CM/RADIAN
2.25970E 07 2.25970E 07
MOUNT YZ-PLANE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YKMM(K)), NEWTON*CM/RADIAN
2.25970E 07 2.25970E 07
MOUNT XZ-PLANE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XCMM(K)), NEWTON*CM*SEC/RADIAN
0.0 0.0
MOUNT YZ-PLANE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YCMM(K)), NEWTON*CM*SEC/RADIAN
0.0 0.0
BEARING MASS ARRAY (BM(K)), KG
1.36078E 01 1.36078E 01
BEARING TRANSVERSE MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (BI(K)), KG*CM**2
8.77919E 01 8.77919E 01
BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS X-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKXX(K)), NEWTON/CM
0.0 0.0
BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS Y-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKYY(K)), NEWTON/CM
0.0 0.0
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS X-FORCE FROM Y-DISPLACEMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKXY(K)), NEWTON/CM
0.0 0.0
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS Y-FORCE FROM X-DISPLACEMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKYX(K)), NEWTON/CM
0.0 0.0
BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING X-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCXX(K)), NEWTON*SEC/CM
0.0 0.0
BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING Y-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCYY(K)), NEWTON*SEC/CM
0.0 0.0
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING X-FORCE FROM Y-VELOCITY COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCXY(K)), NEWTON*SEC/CM
0.0 0.0
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING Y-FORCE FROM X-VELOCITY COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCYX(K)), NEWTON*SEC/CM
0.0 0.0
BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS XZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XXMK(K)), NEWTON*CM/RADIAN
0.0 0.0
BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS YZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YYMK(K)), NEWTON*CM/RADIAN
0.0 0.0
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS XZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM YZ-PLANE
SLOPE ROTATION COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XYMK(K)), NEWTON*CM/RADIAN
0.0 0.0

```

0.0  
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS YZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM XZ-PLANE  
SLOPE ROTATION COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XXMK(K)), NEWTON\*CM/RADIAN  
0.0  
BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING XZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XXMC(K)), NEWTON\*CM\*SEC/RADIAN  
0.0  
BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING YZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YYMC(K)), NEWTON\*CM\*SEC/RADIAN  
0.0  
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING XZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM YZ-PLANE  
SLOPE VELOCITY COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XYMC(K)), NEWTON\*CM\*SEC/RADIAN  
0.0  
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING YZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM XZ-PLANE  
SLOPE VELOCITY COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YXMC(K)), NEWTON\*CM\*SEC/RADIAN  
0.0

TABLE XXIII, Continued

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#### IV. NONLINEAR BEARING PARAMETERS (K=1,NF), (L=1,KK(K))

SPIN SPEED PARAMETER ARRAY (FECF1X(K)), RADIAN/SEC  
3.00000E 03 3.00000E 03

THE NONLINEAR STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS FOR STIFFNESS SECTIONS 1,2,3, ETC. FOR THE 1TH BEARING ARE:

BBB(K,L), NEWTON\*SEC/(RADIAN\*CM\*\*2)

6.89476E 00 6.89476E 00

BCB(K,L), 1./CM\*\*BHB(1,L)

1.55000E-01 1.55000E-01

BDB(K,L), 1./CM

3.93701E 00 3.93701E 00

BEB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS

1.00000E 01 1.00000E 01

BKB(K,L), NEWTON/CM

1.75127E 05 1.75127E 00

BNB(K,L), (NEWTON\*SEC)/(CM\*RADIAN)

1.75127E 01 1.75127E 00

BHB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS

2.00000E 00 2.00000E 00

3R0B(K,L+1), CM

0.0 2.54000E 00 2.54000E 00

THE NONLINEAR STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS FOR STIFFNESS SECTIONS 1,2,3, ETC. FOR THE 2TH BEARING ARE:

TABLE XXIII. Continued

```

BBF(K,L), NEWTON*SEC/(RADIAN*CM**2
6.89476E 00 6.89476E 00
BCF(K,L), 1./CM**BHE(I,L)
1.55000E-01 1.55000E-01
BDE(K,L), 1./CM
3.93701E 00 3.93701E 00
BEB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS
1.00000E 01 1.00000E 01
BKE(K,L), NEWTON/CM
1.75127E 05 1.75127E 00
BNB(K,L), (NEWTON*SEC)/(CM*RADIAN)
1.75127E 01 1.75127E 00
BHB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS
2.00000E 00 2.00000E 00
BROB(K,L+1), CM
0.0 -2.54000E 00 2.54000E 00

```

## V. ROTOR-TO-CASING GENERAL STIFFNESS AND DAMPING FORCE AND MOMENT COEFFICIENTS (I=1,NS)

```

IN-PHASE STIFFNESS FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QK(I)), NEWTON/CM
0.0 0.0 0.0
OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKP(I)), NEWTON/CM
0.0 0.0 0.0
IN-PHASE DAMPING FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QC(I)), NEWTON*SEC/CM
0.0 0.0 0.0
OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCP(I)), NEWTON*SEC/CM
0.0 0.0 0.0
IN-PHASE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKF(I)), NEWTON*CM/RADIAN
0.0 0.0 0.0
OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (OKPF(I)), NEWTON*CM/RADIAN
0.0 0.0 0.0
IN-PHASE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCF(I)), NEWTON*CM*SEC/RADIAN
0.0 0.0 0.0
OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCPF(I)), NEWTON*CM*SEC/RADIAN
0.0 0.0 0.0
WHIRL STIFFNESS FORCE FACTOR ARRAY (XKF(I)), DIMENSIONLESS
0.0 0.0 0.0
WHIRL DAMPING FORCE FACTOR ARRAY (XCF(I)), DIMENSIONLESS
0.0 0.0 0.0

```

```

WHIRL STIFFNESS MOMENT FACTOR ARRAY (XKFF(I)), DIMENSIONLESS
0.0 0.0
WHIRL DAMPING MOMENT FACTOR ARRAY (XCFF(I)), DIMENSIONLESS
0.0 0.0
OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS FORCE WHIRL-SPIN COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKPD(I)), NEWTON*SEC/CM
0.0 0.0
OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING FORCE WHIRL-SPIN COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCHD(I)), NEWTON*SEC**2/CM
0.0 0.0
OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS MOMENT WHIRL-SPIN COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKHOF(I)), NEWTON*CM*SEC/RADIAN
0.0 0.0
OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING MOMENT WHIRL-SPIN COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCHOF(I)), NEWTON*CM*SEC**2/RADIAN
0.0 0.0

```

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## VI. ROTOR DRIVE AND DAMPING TORQUE PARAMETERS (I=1,NS)

```

TORQUE CONTROL VARIABLE (ITCRQ) = 1
1=INCLUDING DRIVE AND DAMPING TORQUE IN COMPUTATION
0= EXCLUDING THE TORQUE

```

```

TORQUE TRANSVERSE EFFECT CONTROL VARIABLE (INT) = 0
1=INCLUDING THE EFFECTS
0=EXCLUDING THE EFFECTS

```

```

CT(I) ARRAY (CT(I) MUST BE POSITIVE INTEGERS), DIMENSIONLESS
1
CT1(I) ARRAY, (NEWTON*CM)/(RADIAN/SEC)**CT(I)
0.0 0.0
CT2(I) ARRAY, (NEWTON*CM)/(RADIAN/SEC)
0.0 0.0
MT(I) ARRAY (MT(I) MUST BE POSITIVE INTEGERS), DIMENSIONLESS
1
MT1(I) ARRAY, (NEWTON*CM)/(RADIAN/SEC)**MT(I)
0.0 0.0
MT2(I) ARRAY, NEWTON*CM/(RADIAN/SEC)
0.0 0.0
AT(I) ARRAY, NEWTON*CM
0.0 0.0
BT(I) ARRAY, (NEWTON*CM)/SEC
0.0 1.12985E 07
DU(I) ARRAY, (NEWTON*CM)/SEC**HT(I)
0.0 0.0

```



TABLE XXIII. Continued

```

0.0      0.0      0.0
ET(I) ARRAY, NEWTON*CM
0.0      0.0      0.0
HT(I) ARRAY (HT(I) MUST BE POSITIVE NUMBER), DIMENSIONLESS
1.00000E 00 1.00000E 00 1.00000E 00
FT(I) ARRAY, RADIAN/SEC
0.0      0.0      0.0
GT(I) ARRAY, RADIAN
0.0      0.0      0.0

```

## VII. ROTOR AXIAL LOADING PARAMETERS (I=1,NS)

AXIAL LOADING CONTROL VARIABLE (IPP) = 0  
 1=INCLUDING AXIAL LOADING TRANSVERSE EFFECTS  
 0=EXCLUDING THE EFFECTS

```

AA(I) ARRAY, NEWTONS
0.0      0.0      0.0
BA(I) ARRAY, NEWTONS/SEC
0.0      0.0      0.0
DA(I) ARRAY, NEWTONS/SEC**HA
0.0      0.0      0.0
FA(I) ARRAY, NEWTONS
0.0      0.0      0.0
HA DIMENSIONLESS, FA RADIAN/SEC, GA RADIAN (HA MUST BE A POSITIVE NUMBER.)
1.00000E 00 0.0      0.0

```

## VIII. ROTOR SYSTEM G-LOADING PARAMETERS

```

TRANSVERSE ACCELERATION OR GRAVITY LOADING IN MINUS X-DIRECTION (GX), CM/SEC**2
0.0
TRANSVERSE ACCELERATION OR GRAVITY LOADING IN MINUS Y-DIRECTION (GY), CM/SEC**2
0.0

```

TABLE XXIII. Continued

IX. ROTOR MATERIAL MECHANICAL HYSTERESIS PARAMETERS (J=1, NS-1)

272 TRANSVERSE SHEAR VISCUS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (USV(J)), NEWTON\*SEC/CM\*\*2  
 0.0 0.0  
 TRANSVERSE SHEAR COULOMB FRICTION COEFFICIENT ARRAY (USC(J)), NEWTON/CM\*\*2  
 0.0 0.0  
 TRANSVERSE BENDING VISCUS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (UBV(J)), NEWTON\*SEC/CM\*\*2  
 0.0 0.0  
 TRANSVERSE BENDING COULOMB FRICTION COEFFICIENT ARRAY (UBC(J)), NEWTON/CM\*\*2  
 0.0 0.0  
 TORSIONAL SHEAR VISCUS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (UTV(J)), NEWTON\*SEC/CM\*\*2  
 0.0 0.0  
 TORSIONAL SHEAR COULOMB FRICTION COEFFICIENT ARRAY (UTC(J)), NEWTON/CM\*\*2  
 0.0 0.0

\*\*\* THIS IS THE END OF INPUT DATA. \*\*\*

TABLE XXIII. Continued

INPUT ROTOR MASS DATA (I=1,NS)

ROTOR MASS ARRAY (QW(I)), KG

2.2680E 01 2.2680E 01 2.2680E 01

ROTOR TRANSVERSE MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (QIDW(I)), KG\*CM\*\*2

1.4632E 02 1.4632E 02 1.4632E 02

ROTOR POLAR MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (QIROW(I)), KG\*CM\*\*2

7.3160E 01 7.3160E 01 7.3160E 01

TOTAL ROTOR MASS = 6.8038E 01 KG

TOTAL ROTOR POLAR MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA = 2.19479E 02 KG\*CM\*\*2

THE ROTOR MASS CENTER OF GRAVITY MEASURED FROM ROTOR STATION 1 = 1.27000E 01 CM

TABLE XXIII. Continued

THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DYNAMIC LOADS AND DEFLECTIONS IN INTERNATIONAL UNITS:

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ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM  
 1.0437E-06 6.3956E-06 1.0427E-06

ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
 4.5000E 01 4.5000E 01 4.5000E 01

BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM  
 7.7006E-07 7.7006E-07

BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
 4.5000E 01 4.5000E 01

MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM  
 2.7367E-07 2.7367E-07

MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
 4.5000E 01 4.5000E 01

ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN  
 6.1942E-07 4.6994E-13 6.1942E-07

ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
 4.5000E 01 2.2347E 02 2.2500E 02

BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN  
 6.1942E-07 6.1942E-07

BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
 4.5000E 01 2.2500E 02

MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN  
 1.4142E-20 1.4142E-20

MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES  
 4.5000E 01 4.5000E 01

BEARING X-FORCE ARRAY, NEWTONS  
 6.7750E-01 6.7750E-01

BEARING Y-FORCE ARRAY, NEWTONS  
 6.7750E-01 6.7750E-01

BEARING XZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, NEWTON-CM  
 0.0 0.0

BEARING YZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, NEWTON-CM  
 0.0 0.0

MOUNT X-FORCE ARRAY, NEWTONS  
 6.7779E-01 6.7779E-01

MOUNT Y-FORCE ARRAY, NEWTONS  
 6.7779E-01 6.7779E-01

MOUNT XZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, NEWTON-CM  
 2.2597E-13 2.2597E-13

MOUNT YZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, NEWTON-CM

TABLE XXIII. Continued

2.2597E-13	2.2597E-13	
BEARING MASS X-FORCE ARRAY, NEWTONS		
2.8877E-04	2.8878E-04	
BEARING MASS Y-FORCE ARRAY, NEWTONS		
2.8877E-04	2.8878E-04	
BEARING INERTIA XZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, NEWTON-CM		
C.O	C.O	
BEARING INERTIA YZ-PLANE MOMENT ARRAY, NEWTON-CM		
0.0	0.0	

TABLE XXIII. Continued

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 5.0000E-05 SEC  
 REAL TIME = 2.0000E-03 SEC

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ROTOR SPIN REVOLUTION ARRAY		
1.0409E 00	1.6896E 00	2.2854E 00
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM		
3.9161E-04	4.9792E-04	4.6049E-04
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES		
2.2126E 02	1.2713E 02	3.2525E 02
ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN		
1.4624E-05	6.0415E-05	2.6559E-05
ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES		
2.6255E 02	2.4686E 02	6.8056E 01
ROTOR SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM		
1.2852E 05	9.3465E 04	7.5964E 04
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM		
9.6132E 04	5.6058E 04	6.9474E 04
ROTOR SLOPE WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM		
1.8957E 05	5.0833E 04	8.5740E 04
BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM		
5.1758E-04	8.5426E-04	
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES		
2.6703E 02	2.5912E 02	
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM		
3.7212E-04	5.2382E-04	
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES		
1.3597E 02	2.0936E 02	
BEARING MASS WHIRL/ROTOR SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO ARRAY		
4.9669E-01	8.9265E-01	
BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN		
1.4624E-05	2.6559E-05	
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES		
2.6255E 02	6.8056E 01	
MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN		
1.4142E-20	1.4142E-20	
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES		
4.5000E 01	4.5000E 01	

TABLE XXIII. Continued

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 5.0000E-05 SEC  
 REAL TIME = 4.0000E-03 SEC

ROTOR SPIN REVOLUTION ARRAY	6.3530E 00	6.6488E 00	6.8613E 00
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	1.4763E-04	8.8419E-05	4.9277E-04
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	5.8004E 01	1.6585E 02	2.1807E 02
ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS	9.1329E-05	5.5015E-05	2.7031E-05
ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	2.9203E 02	3.1762E 02	3.2272E 02
ROTOR SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM	1.5983E 05	1.8299E 05	2.5008E 05
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM	1.1345E 05	2.0256E 05	1.3214E 05
ROTOR SLOPE WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM	5.8662E 04	8.4068E 04	1.0500E 05
BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	7.5800E-05	8.4462E-04	
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.6352E 02	2.2355E 02	
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	1.8210E-04	3.9242E-04	
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	3.4495E 01	7.3132E 01	
BEARING MASS WHIRL/ROTOR SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO ARRAY	4.1517E-01	3.7830E-01	
BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS	9.1329E-05	2.7031E-05	
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	2.9203E 02	3.2272E 02	
MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS	1.0616E-20	1.0616E-20	
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	2.2500E 02	2.2500E 02	

TABLE XXIII. Continued

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 4.9997E-05 SEC  
 REAL TIME = 5.9999E-03 SEC

ROTOR SPIN REVOLUTION ARRAY	1.4696E 01	1.4870E 01	1.4976E 01
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	4.5415E-04	9.7343E-05	6.2877E-04
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.0942E 02	1.9332E 02	2.1870E 02
ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN	7.9714E-06	5.1886E-05	1.3695E-05
ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	2.1683E 00	1.7462E 02	3.3820E 02
ROTOR SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM	3.5521E 05	2.6937E 05	2.6326E 05
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM	2.2838E 05	6.4035E 05	1.4412E 05
ROTOR SLOPE WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM	2.2282E 05	9.6007E 04	1.9082E 05
BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	5.4450E-04	9.7500E-04	
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.3613E 02	2.2724E 02	
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	2.4689E-04	3.6534E-04	
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.1916E 01	6.2048E 01	
BEARING MASS WHIRL/ROTOR SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO ARRAY	2.3335E-01	4.3621E-01	
BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN	7.9714E-06	1.3695E-05	
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	2.1682E 00	3.3820E 02	
MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN	1.7985E-21	1.7985E-21	
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	4.5000E 01	4.5000E 01	



TABLE XXIII. Continued

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 4.9997E-05 SEC  
 REAL TIME = 7.9998E-03 SEC

ROTOR SPIN REVOLUTION ARRAY	2.5577E 01	2.6344E 01	2.7131E 01
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	3.1284E-04	5.5849E-05	3.0756E-04
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	6.7787E 01	5.9530E 01	2.6740E 02
ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS	2.9170E-05	4.0107E-05	1.4817E-05
ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	2.2756E 02	1.2620E 02	4.3652E 01
ROTOR SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM	3.9007E 05	3.5295E 05	4.3977E 05
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM	3.1057E 05	5.0121E 05	3.9932E 05
ROTOR SLOPE WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM	4.5081E 04	1.1539E 05	1.4637E 05
BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	5.0718E-05	7.2507E-04	
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.5978E 02	3.1620E 02	
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	3.1867E-04	5.7142E-04	
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	5.8635E 01	1.6009E 02	
BEARING MASS WHIRL/ROTOR SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO ARRAY	1.6760E-01	1.8763E-01	
BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS	2.9170E-05	1.4817E-05	
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	2.2756E 02	4.3652E 01	
MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS	7.9143E-21	7.9143E-21	
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	4.5000E 01	4.5000E 01	

TABLE XXIII. Continued

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 4.9997E-05 SEC  
 REAL TIME = 9.9996E-03 SEC

ROTOR SPIN REVOLUTION ARRAY	4.1348E 01	4.1059E 01	4.0988E 01
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	3.2148E-04	5.2678E-04	5.4880E-04
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.7682E 01	2.6550E 02	1.9603E 02
ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN	1.8714E-05	2.7208E-05	9.0280E-06
ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	2.1710E 02	3.5498E 02	9.3012E 01
ROTOR SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM	5.0895E 05	4.2490E 05	5.3388E 05
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM	3.7416E 05	2.0284E 05	2.7905E 05
ROTOR SLOPE WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM	4.5421E 04	7.4383E 04	1.0648E 05
BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	2.1211F-04	8.2820F-04	
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	6.4863E 01	1.9560E 02	
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	2.3589E-04	2.7954E-04	
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	3.3642E 02	1.4741F 01	
BEARING MASS WHIRL/ROTOR SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO ARRAY	1.3551E-01	2.8277E-01	
BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN	1.8714E-05	9.0280E-06	
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	2.1710E 02	9.3012E 01	
MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN	1.3680E-20	1.3680E-20	
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	2.2500E 02	2.2500E 02	

TABLE XXIII. Concluded

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 4.9997E-05 SEC  
 REAL TIME = 1.2000E-02 SEC

ROTOR SPIN REVOLUTION ARRAY	5.8582E 01	5.9002E 01	5.9982E 01
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	3.9141E-04	2.3597E-04	4.8472E-04
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	5.5261E 01	1.5905E 02	1.6942E 02
ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS	1.7360E-05	1.8611E-05	2.1428E-06
ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.8825E 02	3.0457E 02	1.7320E 02
ROTOR SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM	6.7872E 05	5.1762E 05	5.7634E 05
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM	5.0098E 05	2.2608E 05	2.5694E 05
ROTOR SLOPE WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM	-3.0180E 02	-8.1006E 03	1.0000E 05
BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	4.3195E-04	6.6849E-04	
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	6.4011E 01	1.5759E 02	
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, CM	7.4692E-05	2.1801E-04	
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	2.9687E 02	3.1048E 02	
BEARING MASS WHIRL/ROTOR SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO APRAY	3.1111E-01	3.1532E-01	
BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS	1.7360E-05	2.1428E-06	
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.8825E 02	1.7320E 02	
MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS	1.2626E-20	1.2626E-20	
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	4.5000E 01	4.5000E 01	

TABLE XXIV.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE VALUES OF INPUT DATA USED IN THIS RUN WITH TITLE DESCRIPTION ON THE NEXT LINE.

## 15-STATION ROTOR AND 6-BEARING ROTOR SYSTEM

4TH ORDER RUNGE-KUTTA FIXED STEP INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE IS USED IN THIS RUN.

## I. GENERAL PARAMETERS

2 IND = 1, 0=USING ADAMS-MOULTON PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR VARIABLE STEP INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE  
 28 1=USING 4TH ORDER RUNGE-KUTTA FIXED STEP INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE  
 2=USING ADAMS-MOULTON FIXED STEP INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE  
 MET = 0, 1=INTERNATIONAL UNITS, 0=ENGLISH UNITS,  
 CONTIN=0, 1=CONTINUATION FROM A PREVIOUS RUN, 0=A NEW RUN  
 WHEN CONTIN=1 ADDITIONAL INPUT OF PUNCHED CARDS MUST BE PROVIDED,  
 AND THE DT VALUE ON THE PUNCHED CARD WILL OVERRIDE THE DT VALUE ON THE SECOND LINE BELOW.  
 T = 0.0 SEC. STARTING TIME  
 DT= 5.00000E-05 SEC. SUGGESTED INTEGRATION TIME STEP  
 TMAX = 3.00000E-03 SEC. MAXIMUM RUN TIME  
 DP= 1.00000E-03 SEC. COMPUTED RESULTS MINIMUM PRINTING TIME INTERVALS  
 IPRINT = 1, PRINTING FREQUENCY 1 PER 1 MINIMUM PRINTING INTERVALS (DP)  
 CRT = 0, 1=CRT PRODUCED, 0=NO CRT  
 MOSHA = 1, 1=ROTOR MODE SHAPE CRT WILL BE PRODUCED PROVIDED THAT CRT=1,  
 0=THE CRT WILL NOT BE PRODUCED.  
 NPOINT = 25, THE NUMBER OF POINTS (ONE PER MINIMUM PRINTOUT STEP) PER CRT GRAPH,  
 THE RANGE OF NPOINT IS 1 THROUGH 50.  
 NOORPM = 1, THE NUMBER OF ROTOR SPIN SPEEDS AT OR NEAR AND ABOVE WHICH  
 THE ROTOR MODE SHAPE CRT WILL BE PRODUCED PROVIDED THAT MOSHA=1 AND CRT=1.  
 IASIGN = 1, THE ROTOR STATION NUMBER AT WHICH THE ROTOR SPIN SPEED VERSUS TIME CRT, DISPLACEMENT  
 WHIRL/SPIN SPEED FREQUENCY RATIO CRT AND ROTOR ORBIT X-Y PLOT CRT WILL BE PRODUCED.  
 INPRPM ARRAY INPUT RPM ARRAY AT OR ABOVE EACH OF WHICH A 3-DIMENSION ROTOR MODEL SHAPE WILL BE PRODUCED  
 0.0

NS = 15, NUMBER OF ROTOR STATIONS  
 NB = 6, NUMBER OF BEARING STATIONS

BEARING STATION LOCATION ARRAY (ID(K),K=1,NB):

2	4	7	9	12
8	14			

NUMBER OF NONLINEAR BEARING STIFFNESS SECTIONS FOR EACH OF THE BEARING STATIONS (KK(K),K=1,NB)

TABLE XXIV. Continued

1	1	1	1	1
1				
<p>F(1) = 1.00000E-20 DEGREES,    STARTING ROTOR SPIN ANGULAR POSITION            FOOT(1) = 6.00000E 04 RPM,    STARTING ROTOR SPIN AND WHIRL SPEED</p>				
<p>ROTOR SECTION TORSIONAL ELASTICITY CONTROL VARIABLE (RIG(J), J=1, NS-1)            1=TORSIONALLY RIGID ROTOR SECTION IS ASSUMED            0=ACTUAL TORSIONALLY ELASTIC ROTOR SECTION IS USED</p>				
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

TABLE XXIV. Continued

## II. ROTOR GEOMETRY AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES (J=1, NS=1), (I=1, NS)

OUTSIDE DIAMETER ARRAY (DD(J)), IN.									
1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
INSIDE DIAMETER ARRAY (D(J)), IN.									
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SECTION LENGTH ARRAY (GL(J)), IN.									
2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00
2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00
2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00	2.00000E 00
MASS DENSITY ARRAY (DN(J)), LB/IN**3									
3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01
3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01
3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01
ELASTICITY MODULUS ARRAY (E(J)), LB/IN**2									
3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07
3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07
3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07	3.00000E 07
SHEAR MODULUS ARRAY (GG(J)), LB/IN**2									
1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07
1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07
1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07	1.15000E 07
POISSON'S RATIO ARRAY (P(J))									
3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01
3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01
3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01	3.00000E-01
PRODUCT OF ELASTICITY AND AREA INERTIA ARRAY (EI(J)), LB*IN**2									
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PRODUCT OF SHEAR MODULUS, AREA AND SHEAR FACTOR ARRAY (GAK(J)), LB									
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ADDITIONAL MASS ARRAY (AM(I)), LR									
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE XXIV. Continued

```

5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01
5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01
5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01
ADDITIONAL TRANSVERSE MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (AID(I)), LB*IN**2
5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01
5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01
5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01 5.00000E 01
ADDITIONAL POLAR MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (AIRO(I)), LB*IN**2
2.50000E 01 2.50000E 01 2.50000E 01 2.50000E 01 2.50000E 01
2.50000E 01 2.50000E 01 2.50000E 01 2.50000E 01 2.50000E 01
2.50000E 01 2.50000E 01 2.50000E 01 2.50000E 01 2.50000E 01
MASS ECCENTRICITY ARRAY (ECC(I)), IN.
1.00000E-04 1.00000E-04 1.00000E-04 1.00000E-04 1.00000E-04
1.00000E-04 1.00000E-04 1.00000E-04 1.00000E-04 1.00000E-04
1.00000E-04 1.00000E-04 1.00000E-04 1.00000E-04 1.00000E-04
ECCENTRICITY PHASE ANGLE ARRAY (ALFA(I)), DEGREES
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
MASS INERTIA MISALIGNMENT ANGLE ARRAY (BETA(I)), DEGREES
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
MISALIGNMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY (GAMMA(I)), DEGREES
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

```

## III. LINEAR SUPPORT BEARING AND MOUNT PARAMETERS (K=1,NB)

```

MOUNT X-FORCE STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BKM(K)), LB/IN
2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06
2.00000E 06
MOUNT Y-FORCE STIFFNESS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BKMY(K)), LB/IN
2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06
2.00000E 06
MOUNT X-FORCE DAMPING COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BCKM(K)), LB*SEC/IN
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0
MOUNT Y-FORCE DAMPING COEFFICIENT ARRAY (BCKMY(K)), LB*SEC/IN

```

TABLE XXIV. Continued

```

0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
0.0
MOUNT XZ-PLANE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XKMM(K)), LB*IN/RADIAN
2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06
2.00000E 06
MOUNT YZ-PLANE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YKMM(K)), LB*IN/RADIAN
2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06 2.00000E 06
2.00000E 06
MOUNT XZ-PLANE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XCMM(K)), LB*IN*SEC/RADIAN
0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
0.0
MOUNT YZ-PLANE DAMPING MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YCMM(K)), LB*IN*SEC/RADIAN
0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
0.0
BEARING MASS ARRAY (BM(K)), LB
0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
0.0
BEARING TRANSVERSE MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ARRAY (BI(K)), LB*IN**2
0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
0.0
BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS X-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKXX(K)), LB/IN
1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06
1.00000E 06
BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS Y-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKYY(K)), LB/IN
1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06
1.00000E 06
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS X-FORCE FROM Y-DISPLACEMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKXY(K)), LB/IN
0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
0.0
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS Y-FORCE FROM X-DISPLACEMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKYX(K)), LB/IN
0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
0.0
BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING X-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCXX(K)), LB*SEC/IN
0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
0.0
BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING Y-FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCYY(K)), LB*SEC/IN
0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
0.0
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING X-FORCE FROM Y-VELOCITY COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCXY(K)), LB*SEC/IN
0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
0.0
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING Y-FORCE FROM X-VELOCITY COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCYX(K)), LB*SEC/IN
0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
0.0

```



TABLE XXIV. Continued

```

BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS XZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XXMK(K)), LB*IN/RADIAN
1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06
1.00000E 06
BEARING IN-PHASE STIFFNESS YZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YYMK(K)), LB*IN/RADIAN
1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06 1.00000E 06
1.00000E 06
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS XZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM YZ-PLANE
SLOPE ROTATION COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XYMK(K)), LB*IN/RADIAN
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS YZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM XZ-PLANE
SLOPE ROTATION COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YXMK(K)), LB*IN/RADIAN
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0
BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING XZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XXMC(K)), LB*IN*SEC/RADIAN
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0
BEARING IN-PHASE DAMPING YZ-PLANE MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YYMC(K)), LB*IN*SEC/RADIAN
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0
OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING XZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM YZ-PLANE
SLOPE VELOCITY COEFFICIENT ARRAY (XYMC(K)), LB*IN*SEC/RADIAN
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0
BEARING OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING YZ-PLANE MOMENT FROM XZ-PLANE
SLOPE VELOCITY COEFFICIENT ARRAY (YXMC(K)), LB*IN*SEC/RADIAN
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0

```

## IV. NONLINEAR BEARING PARAMETERS (K=1,NB), (L=1,KK(K))

```

SPIN SPEED PARAMETER ARRAY (FDCFIX(K)), RADIAN/SEC
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0

```

THE NONLINEAR STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS FOR STIFFNESS SECTIONS 1,2,3, ETC. FOR THE 1TH BEARING ARE:

```

BBB(K,L), LB*SEC/(RADIAN*IN**2)
0.0

```

```

BCE(K,L), 1./IN**FHB(1,L)

```

TABLE XXIV. Continued

```

0.0
BDB(K,L), 1./IN
0.0
BEB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS
0.0
BKB(K,L), LB/IN
0.0
PNE(K,L), (LB*SEC)/(IN*RADIAN)
0.0
BHB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS
1.00000E 00
BROB(K,L+1), IN
0.0 5.00000E-03

```

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THE NONLINEAR STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS FOR STIFFNESS SECTIONS 1,2,3, ETC. FOR THE 2TH BEARING ARE:

```

BBB(K,L), LB*SEC/(RADIAN*IN**2)
0.0
BCB(K,L), 1./IN**3HB(I,L)
0.0
BDB(K,L), 1./IN
0.0
BEB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS
0.0
BKB(K,L), LB/IN
0.0
BNB(K,L), (LP*SEC)/(IN*RADIAN)
0.0
BHB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS
1.00000E 00
BROB(K,L+1), IN
0.0 5.00000E-03

```

THE NONLINEAR STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS FOR STIFFNESS SECTIONS 1,2,3, ETC. FOR THE 3TH BEARING ARE:

```

BBB(K,L), LB*SEC/(RADIAN*IN**2)
0.0
BCB(K,L), 1./IN**3HB(I,L)
0.0
BDB(K,L), 1./IN
0.0
BEB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS
0.0
BKB(K,L), LB/IN

```

TABLE XXIV. Continued

0.0  
 BNB(K,L), (LB\*SEC)/(IN\*RADIAN)  
 0.0  
 BHB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS  
 1.00000E 00  
 BROB(K,L+1), IN  
 0.0 5.00000E-03

THE NONLINEAR STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS FOR STIFFNESS SECTIONS 1,2,3, ETC. FOR THE 4TH BEARING ARE:

BBB(K,L), LB\*SEC/(RADIAN\*IN\*\*2)  
 0.0  
 BCE(K,L), 1./IN\*\*BHR(I,L)  
 0.0  
 BDB(K,L), 1./IN  
 0.0  
 BEB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS  
 0.0  
 BKB(K,L), LB/IN  
 0.0  
 BNB(K,L), (LB\*SEC)/(IN\*RADIAN)  
 0.0  
 BHB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS  
 1.00000E 00  
 BROB(K,L+1), IN  
 0.0 5.00000E-03

THE NONLINEAR STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS FOR STIFFNESS SECTIONS 1,2,3, ETC. FOR THE 5TH BEARING ARE:

BBB(K,L), LB\*SEC/(RADIAN\*IN\*\*2)  
 0.0  
 BCE(K,L), 1./IN\*\*BHR(I,L)  
 0.0  
 BDB(K,L), 1./IN  
 0.0  
 BEB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS  
 0.0  
 BKB(K,L), LB/IN  
 0.0  
 BNB(K,L), (LB\*SEC)/(IN\*RADIAN)  
 0.0  
 BHB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS  
 1.00000E 00  
 BROB(K,L+1), IN

THE NONLINEAR STIFFNESS COEFFICIENTS FOR STIFFNESS SECTIONS 1,2,3, ETC. FOR THE 6TH BEARING ARE:

RRB(K,L), LB\*SEC/(RADIAN\*IN\*\*2)

0.0

BCB(K,L), 1./IN\*\*RHB(I,L)

0.0

BDB(K,L), 1./IN

0.0

BEB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS

0.0

BKB(K,L), LB/IN

0.0

BNB(K,L), (LB\*SEC)/(IN\*RADIAN)

0.0

BHB(K,L), DIMENSIONLESS

1.00000E 00

BROB(K,L+1), IN

0.0

5.00000E-03

# V. ROTOR-TO-CASING GENERAL STIFFNESS AND DAMPING FORCE AND MOMENT COEFFICIENTS (I=1,NS)

IN-PHASE STIFFNESS FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QK(I)), LB/IN

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

OUT-OF-PHASE STIFFNESS FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKP(I)), LB/IN

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

IN-PHASE DAMPING FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QC(I)), LB\*SEC/IN

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

OUT-OF-PHASE DAMPING FORCE COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QCP(I)), LB\*SEC/IN

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

IN-PHASE STIFFNESS MOMENT COEFFICIENT ARRAY (QKF(I)), LB\*IN/RADIAN

TABLE XXIV. Continued

[illegible]

TABLE XXIV. Continued

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## VI. ROTOR DRIVE AND DAMPING TORQUE PARAMETERS (I=1,NS)

TORQUE CONTROL VARIABLE (ITORQ) = 0

1=INCLUDING DRIVE AND DAMPING TORQUE IN COMPUTATION  
0=EXCLUDING THE TORQUE

TORQUE TRANSVERSE EFFECT CONTROL VARIABLE (IMT) = 0

1=INCLUDING THE EFFECTS  
0=EXCLUDING THE EFFECTS

CT(I) ARRAY (CT(I) MUST BE POSITIVE INTEGERS), DIMENSIONLESS

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

CT1(I) ARRAY, LB\*IN/(RADIAN/SEC)\*\*CT(I)

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CT2(I) ARRAY, LB\*IN/(RADIAN/SEC)

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

MT(I) ARRAY (MT(I) MUST BE POSITIVE INTEGERS), DIMENSIONLESS

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

MT1(I) ARRAY, LB\*IN/(RADIAN/SEC)\*\*MT(I)

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

MT2(I) ARRAY, LB\*IN/(RADIAN/SEC)

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

AT(I) ARRAY, LB\*IN

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

TABLE XXIV. Continued

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BT(I) ARRAY, LB*IN/SEC						
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DU(I) ARRAY, LB*IN/SEC**HT(I)						
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ET(I) ARRAY, LB*IN						
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HT(I) ARRAY (HT(I) MUST BE POSITIVE NUMBER), DIMENSIONLESS						
1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
FT(I) ARRAY, RAD/SEC						
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GT(I) ARRAY, RAD/SEC						
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## VII. ROTOR AXIAL LOADING PARAMETERS (I=1,NS)

AXIAL LOADING CONTROL VARIABLE (IPP) = 0  
 1=INCLUDING AXIAL LOADING TRANSVERSE EFFECTS  
 0=EXCLUDING THE EFFECTS

AA(I) ARRAY, LB						
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BA(I) ARRAY, LB/SEC						
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE XXIV. Continued

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DA(I) ARRAY, LB/SEC**HA				
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EA(I) ARRAY, LB				
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HA DIMENSIONLESS, FA RADIANS/SEC, GA RADIANS (HA MUST BE A POSITIVE NUMBER.)				
1.00000E 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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## VIII. ROTOR SYSTEM G-LOADING PARAMETERS

TRANSVERSE ACCELERATION OR GRAVITY LOADING IN MINUS X-DIRECTION (GX), IN/SEC\*\*2  
0.0

TRANSVERSE ACCELERATION OR GRAVITY LOADING IN MINUS Y-DIRECTION (GY), IN/SEC\*\*2  
0.0

## IX. ROTOR MATERIAL MECHANICAL HYSTERESIS PARAMETERS (J=1, NS-1)

TRANSVERSE SHEAR VISCIOUS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (USV(J)), LB\*SEC/IN\*\*2  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

TRANSVERSE SHEAR COULOMB FRICTION COEFFICIENT ARRAY (USC(J)), LB/IN\*\*2  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

TRANSVERSE BENDING VISCIOUS COEFFICIENT ARRAY (UBV(J)), LB\*SEC/IN\*\*2  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

TRANSVERSE BENDING COULOMB FRICTION COEFFICIENT ARRAY (UBC(J)), LB/IN\*\*2  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0



TABLE XXIV. Continued

O.O	C.O	O.O	O.O
TORSIONAL	SHEAR	VISCOUS COEFFICIENT ARRAY	(UTV(J)), LB*SEC/IN**2
O.O	O.O	O.O	O.O
O.O	O.O	O.O	O.O
O.O	C.O	O.O	O.O
TORSIONAL	SHEAR	COULOMB FRICTION COEFFICIENT ARRAY	(UTC(J)), LB/IN**2
O.O	C.O	C.O	O.O
O.O	C.O	O.O	O.O
O.O	O.O	O.O	O.O

\*\*\* THIS IS THE END OF INPUT DATA. \*\*\*

TABLE XXIV. Continued

INPUT ROTOR MASS DATA (I=1,NS)

ROTOR MASS	ARRAY (QM(I)), LB				
296	5.0236E 01	5.0471E 01	5.0471E 01	5.0471E 01	5.0471E 01
	5.0471E 01	5.0471E 01	5.0471E 01	5.0471E 01	5.0471E 01
	5.0471E 01	5.0471E 01	5.0471E 01	5.0471E 01	5.0236E 01
ROTOR TRANSVERSE MASS	MOMENT OF INERTIA	ARRAY (QID(I)), LB*IN**2			
	5.0093E 01	5.0186E 01	5.0186E 01	5.0186E 01	5.0186E 01
	5.0186E 01	5.0186E 01	5.0186E 01	5.0186E 01	5.0186E 01
	5.0186E 01	5.0186E 01	5.0186E 01	5.0186E 01	5.0093E 01
ROTOR POLAR MASS	MOMENT OF INERTIA	ARRAY (QIRO(I)), LB*IN**2			
	2.5029E 01	2.5059E 01	2.5059E 01	2.5059E 01	2.5059E 01
	2.5059E 01	2.5059E 01	2.5059E 01	2.5059E 01	2.5059E 01
	2.5059E 01	2.5059E 01	2.5059E 01	2.5059E 01	2.5029E 01

TOTAL ROTOR MASS = 7.56595E 02 LB

TOTAL ROTOR POLAR MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA = 3.75824E 02 LB\*IN\*\*2

THE ROTOR MASS CENTER OF GRAVITY MEASURED FROM ROTOR STATION 1 = 1.40000E 01 IN

TABLE XXIV. Continued

THE COMPUTED STARTING ROTOR DYNAMIC LOADS AND DEFLECTIONS IN ENGLISH UNITS:				
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN				
9.6375E-05	1.1464E-04	1.0801E-04	9.1755E-05	1.2325E-04
6.5154E-05	1.6200E-04	5.2792E-05	1.6189E-04	6.5280E-05
1.3306E-04	9.2014E-05	1.0787E-04	1.1484E-04	9.6258E-05
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02
1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02
1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02
BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN				
7.6426E-05	6.1170E-05	1.0800E-04	1.0793E-04	6.1343E-05
7.6559E-05				
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02
1.8000E 02				
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN				
3.8212E-05	3.0585E-05	5.4000E-05	5.3962E-05	3.0671E-05
3.8280E-05				
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02
1.8000E 02				
ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS				
2.0832E-05	2.6402E-05	4.6424E-05	4.5939E-05	6.1848E-05
5.6906E-05	2.3319E-05	1.7479E-07	2.3734E-05	5.7217E-05
6.1708E-05	4.6087E-05	4.6502E-05	2.6333E-05	2.1127E-05
ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.0458E-20	1.8000E 02	1.0227E-20	1.8000E 02	1.0115E-20
1.8000E 02	1.0124E-20	3.6000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.0018E-20
1.8000E 02	1.0150E-20	1.8000E 02	1.0204E-20	1.8000E 02
BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS				
1.7601E-05	3.0626E-05	1.5546E-05	1.5823E-05	3.0725E-05
1.7555E-05				
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.0124E-20	1.8000E 02	1.0150E-20
1.0204E-20				
MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS				
8.8008E-06	1.5313E-05	7.7732E-06	7.9114E-06	1.5363E-05
8.7777E-06				
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.0124E-20	1.8000E 02	1.0150E-20

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TABLE XXIV. Continued

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 5.0000E-05 SEC				
REAL TIME = 1.0000E-03 SEC				
ROTOR SPIN REVOLUTION ARRAY				
1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00
1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00
1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00	1.0000E 00
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN				
9.6261E-05	1.1466E-04	1.0801E-04	9.1825E-05	1.3324E-04
6.5192E-05	1.6195E-04	5.2856E-05	1.6186E-04	6.5339E-05
1.3310E-04	9.2031E-05	1.0783E-04	1.1482E-04	9.6206E-05
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.8006E 02	1.7992E 02	1.8005E 02	1.7991E 02	1.8002E 02
1.7996E 02	1.8000E 02	1.7994E 02	1.8004E 02	1.7983E 02
1.8006E 02	1.7995E 02	1.8001E 02	1.8001E 02	1.8002E 02
ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN				
2.1023E-05	2.5969E-05	4.6836E-05	4.5617E-05	6.1923E-05
5.6818E-05	2.3410E-05	1.9549E-07	2.3605E-05	5.7021E-05
6.2195E-05	4.5655E-05	4.6889E-05	2.6066E-05	2.1141E-05
ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
3.5925E 02	1.8032E 02	3.5963E 02	1.8010E 02	3.5987E 02
1.8001E 02	3.5987E 02	3.4607E 02	1.7999E 02	8.9808E-02
1.7973E 02	2.6911E-01	1.7975E 02	2.5997E-01	1.7983E 02
ROTOR SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM				
6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04
6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04
6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM				
5.9981E 04	5.9992E 04	6.0005E 04	6.0026E 04	6.0007E 04
5.9994E 04	5.9999E 04	5.9988E 04	6.0007E 04	6.0055E 04
6.0008E 04	5.9987E 04	5.9990E 04	5.9984E 04	5.9996E 04
ROTOR SLOPE WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM				
6.0044E 04	5.9601E 04	6.0109E 04	5.9852E 04	6.0012E 04
5.9983E 04	6.0066E 04	6.2785E 04	5.9915E 04	5.9559E 04
6.0110E 04	5.9804E 04	6.0137E 04	5.9805E 04	6.0053E 04
BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN				
7.6438E-05	6.1217E-05	1.0797E-04	1.0790E-04	6.1354E-05
7.6548E-05				
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.7992E 02	1.7991E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8004E 02	1.7995E 02
1.8001E 02				

TABLE XXIV. Continued

MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN				
3.8219E-05	3.0608E-05	5.3983E-05	5.3952E-05	3.0677E-05
3.8274E-05				
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.7992E 02	1.7991E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8004E 02	1.7995E 02
1.8001E 02				
BEARING MASS WHIRL/ROTOR SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO ARRAY				
9.9986E-01	1.0004E 00	9.9988E-01	1.0001E 00	9.9979E-01
9.9974E-01				
BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN				
1.7313E-05	3.0411E-05	1.5607E-05	1.5737E-05	3.0437E-05
1.7377E-05				
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.8032E 02	1.8010E 02	3.5987E 02	1.7999E 02	2.6906E-01
2.6000E-01				
MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN				
8.6565E-06	1.5206E-05	7.8034E-06	7.8686E-06	1.5219E-05
8.6887E-06				
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.8032E 02	1.8010E 02	3.5987E 02	1.7999E 02	2.6921E-01
2.5992E-01				

TABLE XXIV. Continued.

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 5.0000E-05 SEC.				
REAL TIME = 2.0000E-03 SEC				
ROTOR SPIN REVOLUTION ARRAY				
2.0000E 00	2.0000E 00	2.0000E 00	2.0000E 00	2.0000E 00
2.0000E 00	2.0000E 00	2.0000E 00	2.0000E 00	2.0000E 00
2.0000E 00	2.0000E 00	2.0000E 00	2.0000E 00	2.0000E 00
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN				
9.6261E-05	1.1479E-04	1.0789E-04	9.1923E-05	1.3309E-04
6.5336E-05	1.6180E-04	5.2946E-05	1.6177E-04	6.5395E-05
1.3298E-04	9.2047E-05	1.0782E-04	1.1488E-04	9.6209E-05
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.8004E 02	1.7988E 02	1.8008E 02	1.7993E 02	1.8004E 02
1.7990E 02	1.8005E 02	1.7984E 02	1.8006E 02	1.7986E 02
1.8008E 02	1.7989E 02	1.8007E 02	1.7994E 02	1.8001E 02
ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS				
2.1184E-05	2.6125E-05	4.6736E-05	4.5678E-05	6.1876E-05
5.6780E-05	2.3439E-05	4.5262E-08	2.3582E-05	5.6985E-05
6.2249E-05	4.5919E-05	4.6937E-05	2.6175E-05	2.1158E-05
ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
3.5917E 02	1.7912E 02	3.5995E 02	1.7963E 02	3.5990E 02
1.7993E 02	7.4177E-02	1.9727E 01	1.7980E 02	3.5989E 02
1.8012E 02	3.5965E 02	1.8014E 02	3.5971E 02	1.8000E 02
ROTOR SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM				
6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04
6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04
6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM				
5.9970E 04	6.0012E 04	6.0008E 04	6.0030E 04	6.0007E 04
5.9982E 04	6.0006E 04	5.9987E 04	5.9999E 04	6.0065E 04
6.0002E 04	5.9998E 04	6.0003E 04	5.9981E 04	6.0004E 04
ROTOR SLOPE WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM				
6.0020E 04	5.9893E 04	6.0040E 04	5.9988E 04	5.9986E 04
6.0017E 04	5.9992E 04	9.7137E 04	5.9917E 04	5.9993E 04
6.0050E 04	5.9988E 04	6.0033E 04	5.9987E 04	6.0036E 04
BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN				
7.6525E-05	6.1282E-05	1.0787E-04	1.0785E-04	6.1365E-05
7.6588E-05				
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.7988E 02	1.7993E 02	1.8005E 02	1.8006E 02	1.7989E 02
1.7994E 02				

TABLE XXIV. Continued

MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN	3.8262E-05	3.0641E-05	5.3923E-05	5.3922E-05	3.0682E-05
3.8294E-05					
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.7988E 02	1.7993E 02	1.8005E 02	1.8006E 02	1.7989E 02
1.7994E 02					
BEARING MASS WHIRL/ROTOR SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO ARRAY	1.0002E 00	1.0005E 00	1.0001E 00	9.9999E-01	9.9997E-01
9.9968E-01					
BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN	1.7416E-05	3.0452E-05	1.5626E-05	1.5721E-05	3.0613E-05
1.7450E-05					
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.7912E 02	1.7963E 02	7.4299E-02	1.7980E 02	3.5965E 02
3.5971E 02					
MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN	8.7085E-06	1.5226E-05	7.8129E-06	7.8609E-06	1.5307E-05
8.7252E-06					
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.7912E 02	1.7963E 02	7.3934E-02	1.7980E 02	3.5965E 02
3.5971E 02					



TABLE XXIV. Continued

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 5.0000E-05 SEC			
REAL TIME = 3.0000E-03 SEC			
ROTOR	SPIN REVOLUTION ARRAY		
	3.0000E 00	3.0000E 00	3.0000E 00
	3.0000E 00	3.0000E 00	3.0000E 00
	3.0000E 00	3.0000E 00	3.0000E 00
ROTOR	DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN		
	9.6278E-05	1.0777E-04	1.3292E-04
	6.5509E-05	5.3089E-05	6.5441E-05
	1.3295E-04	1.0777E-04	9.6222E-05
ROTOR	DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES		
	1.8011E 02	1.8003E 02	1.8003E 02
	1.7988E 02	1.7984E 02	1.7989E 02
	1.8002E 02	1.8010E 02	1.8005E 02
ROTOR	SLOPE ARRAY, RADIANS		
	2.1254E-05	4.6630E-05	6.1945E-05
	5.6909E-05	7.7659E-08	5.7160E-05
	6.1953E-05	4.6837E-05	2.1377E-05
ROTOR	SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES		
	3.5888E 02	3.5944E 02	3.5980E 02
	1.7991E 02	3.0921E 02	3.5998E 02
	1.7991E 02	1.7989E 02	1.7988E 02
ROTOR	SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM		
	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04
	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04
	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04
ROTOR	DISPLACEMENT WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM		
	5.9985E 04	5.9994E 04	6.0002E 04
	5.9990E 04	5.9977E 04	6.0002E 04
	6.0001E 04	6.0011E 04	6.0005E 04
ROTOR	SLOPE WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM		
	5.9931E 04	5.9883E 04	5.9926E 04
	6.0059E 04	5.9921E 04	6.0099E 04
	5.9911E 04	6.0172E 04	5.9892E 04
BEARING	DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN		
	7.6623E-05	1.0777E-04	6.1423E-05
	7.6614E-05		
BEARING	DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES		
	1.7995E 02	1.8006E 02	1.7989E 02
	1.7994E 02		

TABLE XXIV. Continued

MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN				
3.8210E-05	3.0698E-05	5.2887E-05	5.3879E-05	3.0711E-05
3.8307E-05				
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.7994E 02	1.7995E 02	1.8006E 02	1.8003E 02	1.7989E 02
1.7994E 02				
BEARING MASS WHIRL/ROTOR SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO ARRAY				
1.0002E 00	1.0002E 00	9.9980E-01	9.9985E-01	1.0002E 00
1.0002E 00				
BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN				
1.7608E-05	3.0579E-05	1.5616E-05	1.5768E-05	2.0723E-05
1.7604E-05				
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.7992E 02	1.7994E 02	3.5983E 02	1.8000E 02	3.2892E-01
3.1911E-01				
MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN				
8.8045E-06	1.5289E-05	7.8084E-06	7.8841E-06	1.5367E-05
8.8021E-06				
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES				
1.7992E 02	1.7994E 02	3.5983E 02	1.8000E 02	3.2933E-01
3.1880E-01				

TABLE XXIV: Continued

THE AVERAGE REAL STEP-TIME FOR THIS PRINTOUT = 5.0000E-05 SEC									
REAL TIME = 4.0000E-03 SEC									
ROTOR SPIN REVOLUTION ARRAY									
3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00
3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00
3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00	3.9999E 00
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN									
9.6120E-05	1.1496E-04	1.0767E-04	9.2281E-05	1.3286E-04	1.0767E-04	9.2281E-05	1.3286E-04	1.0767E-04	9.2281E-05
6.5604E-05	1.6155E-04	5.3185E-05	1.6162E-04	6.5563E-05	5.3185E-05	1.6162E-04	6.5563E-05	5.3185E-05	1.6162E-04
1.3299E-04	9.2125E-05	1.0771E-04	1.1501E-04	9.6059E-05	1.0771E-04	1.1501E-04	9.6059E-05	1.0771E-04	1.1501E-04
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES									
1.8007E 02	1.7997E 02	1.7999E 02	1.7997E 02	1.8000E 02	1.7999E 02	1.7997E 02	1.8000E 02	1.7999E 02	1.8000E 02
1.7996E 02	1.8000E 02	1.7994E 02	1.7994E 02	1.7989E 02	1.7994E 02	1.8000E 02	1.7989E 02	1.7994E 02	1.8000E 02
1.8003E 02	1.7994E 02	1.7998E 02	1.7998E 02	1.8002E 02	1.7998E 02	1.7998E 02	1.8002E 02	1.7998E 02	1.8002E 02
ROTOR SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN									
2.1299E-05	2.5908E-05	4.7116E-05	4.5634E-05	6.2200E-05	4.7116E-05	4.5634E-05	6.2200E-05	4.7116E-05	4.5634E-05
5.6920E-05	2.3540E-05	1.6083E-07	2.3595E-05	5.6965E-05	1.6083E-07	2.3595E-05	5.6965E-05	1.6083E-07	2.3595E-05
6.2278E-05	4.5521E-05	4.7168E-05	2.6130E-05	2.1569E-05	4.7168E-05	2.6130E-05	2.1569E-05	4.7168E-05	2.6130E-05
ROTOR SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES									
3.5919E 02	1.7982E 02	3.5967E 02	1.7987E 02	2.5984E 02	3.5967E 02	1.7987E 02	2.5984E 02	3.5967E 02	1.7987E 02
1.7991E 02	2.5981E 02	2.3712E 01	1.8018E 02	1.7189E-01	2.3712E 01	1.8018E 02	1.7189E-01	2.3712E 01	1.8018E 02
1.7993E 02	1.3985E-01	1.8007E 02	2.2675E-01	1.8000E 02	1.8007E 02	2.2675E-01	1.8000E 02	1.8007E 02	2.2675E-01
ROTOR SPIN SPEED ARRAY, RPM									
6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04
6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04
6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0000E 04
ROTOR DISPLACEMENT WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM									
5.9988E 04	5.9997E 04	6.0011E 04	6.0009E 04	6.0006E 04	5.9997E 04	6.0011E 04	6.0009E 04	6.0006E 04	5.9997E 04
6.0000E 04	5.9981E 04	5.9969E 04	5.9995E 04	5.9994E 04	5.9981E 04	5.9969E 04	5.9995E 04	5.9994E 04	5.9981E 04
6.0011E 04	6.0009E 04	5.9980E 04	6.0014E 04	6.0010E 04	6.0009E 04	5.9980E 04	6.0014E 04	6.0010E 04	6.0009E 04
ROTOR SLOPE WHIRL FREQUENCY ARRAY, RPM									
6.0137E 04	5.9894E 04	6.0073E 04	6.0038E 04	5.9968E 04	5.9894E 04	6.0073E 04	6.0038E 04	5.9968E 04	5.9894E 04
6.0045E 04	5.9966E 04	8.6508E 04	5.9896E 04	6.0060E 04	5.9966E 04	8.6508E 04	5.9896E 04	6.0060E 04	5.9966E 04
6.0016E 04	5.9954E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0022E 04	6.0030E 04	5.9954E 04	6.0000E 04	6.0022E 04	6.0030E 04	5.9954E 04
BEARING DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN									
7.6643E-05	6.1521E-05	1.0770E-04	1.0775E-04	6.1417E-05	6.1521E-05	1.0770E-04	1.0775E-04	6.1417E-05	6.1521E-05
7.6674E-05					7.6674E-05				
BEARING DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES									
1.7997E 02	1.7997E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.7994E 02	1.7997E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.7994E 02	1.7997E 02
1.7997E 02					1.7997E 02				

TABLE XXIV. Concluded

MOUNT DISPLACEMENT ARRAY, IN	3.8320E-05	3.0760E-05	5.3848E-05	5.3872E-05	3.0708E-05
3.8336E-05					
MOUNT DISPLACEMENT PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.7997E 02	1.7997E 02	1.8000E 02	1.8000E 02	1.7994E 02
1.7997E 02					
BEARING MASS WHIRL/ROTOR SPIN FREQUENCY RATIO ARRAY	9.9994E-01	1.0001E 00	9.9969E-01	9.9992E-01	1.0001E 00
1.0002E 00					
BEARING SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN	1.7272E-05	3.0422E-05	1.5693E-05	1.5730E-05	3.0347E-05
1.7420E-05					
BEARING SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.7982E 02	1.7987E 02	3.5981E 02	1.8018E 02	1.2964E-01
2.2688E-01					
MOUNT SLOPE ARRAY, RADIAN	8.6360E-06	1.5211E-05	7.8467E-06	7.8652E-06	1.5174E-05
8.7102E-06					
MOUNT SLOPE PHASE ANGLE ARRAY, DEGREES	1.7982E 02	1.7987E 02	3.5981E 02	1.8017E 02	1.4027E-01
2.2648E-01					

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